

CENSUS OF INDIA, 1931.

VOLUME XXVII

RAJPUTANA AGENCY

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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1931.

VOLUME XXVII



RAJPUTANA AGENCY



REPORT AND TABLES

BY

Lieut. Colonel B. L. COLE

of the Indian Army.

1932

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ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

Introduction.

- Page v. In the penultimate line of paragraph 3, for 'final' read 'preliminary'.

Report.

- Page 2. In the 13th. line from the bottom, for 'Countries' read 'Counties'.
- Page 3. In column 3 of the marginal statement for '+20·6' and '-20·5' read '+20·3' and '-19·0' respectively.
- Page 18. In column 2 of the heading for '1930' read '1931'.
- Page 18. In column 8 against 'Partabgarh' for '8·4' read '18·4'.
- Page 20. In the 5th. line from the bottom, for 'ot' read 'to'.
- Page 28. In column 4 against 'Tonk', for '966' read '967'.
- Page 28. In column 1 for 'Kushalgarh (Chiefship)' read 'Kushalgarh'.
- Page 34. In column 9 of Subsidiary Table 1 (a) against 'Jaisalmer', for '237,882' read '37,882'.
- Page 35. In column 4 of Subsidiary Table 2 (a) against 'Jaisalmer' for '33,903' read '33,913'.
- In column 13 of Subsidiary Table 2 (a) against 'Dholpur' and 'Dungarpur' for '7,262' and '3,041' read '7,261' and '3,042' respectively.
- Page 46. In the diagram against 'Tonk' for '512' and '488' read '518' and '482' respectively.
- Page 56. In column 5 of the first marginal statement in paragraph 5 against 'age-group 0-5', for '19' read '18'.
- In the last but one line of paragraph 5 for 'particulary' read 'particularly'.
- Page 57. In the last line in column 2 of the second statement, for '137' read '37'.
- Page 69. In the 9th. line from the bottom, for 'latter' read 'later'.
- Page 89. In column 3 against 'Group No. 172' for '1,29' read '1,296'.
- Facing Page 97.) In column 2 of the legend of the diagram, against 'Indian Christians', for '508' read '512'.
- Page 101. In column 15 of Subsidiary Table 1, against 'Sikh', for '...' read '1'.
- In column 1 of Subsidiary Table 2, for 'hahpura' read 'Shahpura'.
- Page 107. In column 2 of the marginal Table against 'Merwari', for '10,016' read '10,046'.
- Page 109. In the 14th. line from the top, for 'these' read 'those'.
- Page 116. In column 10 against 'Jain', for '-1' read '-15·8'.
- Page 120. In the heading for 'Appendix A' read 'Appendix'.
- Page 134. In the 4th. line of paragraph 2 for 'outnunberd' read 'outnumbered'.
- Page 135. For 'fr'erage' occurring in lines 35 and 41, read 'frerage'.

Tables.

- Page 1. Delete the reference to British Administration so far as it concerns Kherwara, Kotra, Erinpura and Deoli Agency.
- Page 4. In column 4 against 'Bharatpur' for '588, 785' read '558, 785'.
- In column 7 against 'Partabgarh', for '79, 29' read '79, 298'.
- Page 50. In column 9 against 'age-period 5-10' under 'Kotah-Hindu', for '1,402' read '1,042'.
- Page 63. In column 15 against 'Rajput Females' in 'Jaipur' and against 'Rebari Males' in 'Sirohi', for '2,919' and '321' read '2,199' and '312' respectively.
- In column 24 against 'Mina Females' in 'Alwar', for '1,314' read '1,134'.
- In column 25 against 'Bhil Females' in 'Dungarpur' and 'Khati Females' in 'Mewar', for '3,218' and '0,431' read '3,128' and '1,431' respectively.
- Page 67. In column 6 against 'Tonk', for '70' read '71'.
- Page 129. In column 11 against 'age-period 5-10' under 'Dholpur Muslim', for '...' read '1'.
- Page 167. In the last column under 'Marwar' against 'Bambhi', for '76,006' read '76,066'.
- Page 168. In column 3 under 'Mewar' against 'Rajput', for '17,829' read '57,829'.
- In column 3 under 'Tonk' against 'Others' for '31,780' read '31,781'.

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INTRODUCTION.

1. This Report deals with the sixth Census which was taken in the several States, etc., of the Rajputana Agency on the night of the 26th. February, 1931. The figures in the margin show the population as recorded at each Census since the first one in 1881. The Census of 1901 was the first at which any degree of accuracy was attained, since at the two preceding ones the Bhil population was estimated and not enumerated.

1881	...	10,102,105
1891	...	12,153,631
1901	...	9,842,482
1911	...	10,518,345
1921	...	9,831,755
1931	...	11,225,712

2. Since the last Census in 1921 the only change has been that the population of the two isolated *parganas* of Nandwai and Gangapur—situated within the boundaries of Mewar—has been included in those of Indore and Gwalior to which States they respectively belong, and not in that of this Agency. For a proper understanding of what is involved by a Census, it is necessary to describe briefly the various stages that finally lead up to a publication of the figures. The willing cooperation of the Darbars having been obtained by the Political authorities, the first step was the preparation of a General Village Register for each Tehsil or other administrative unit. In this Register is shown the names of villages and dependent hamlets and the number of houses in each. From this and with the aid of Maps, Census units are formed. The smallest unit is a Block consisting of from 30 to 50 houses in charge of an Enumerator. A Circle is a compact group containing 10 to 15 Blocks under a Supervisor, and finally a Charge which is usually the Tehsil or other administrative unit, is under a Charge Superintendent, generally the Tehsildar himself. In each State a Census Superintendent was appointed who corresponded with me direct on all matters pertaining to the Census Operations. There were thus in the whole Agency 408 Charges, 6,064 Circles and 76,351 Blocks. After these divisions had been clearly demarcated and entered in the Charge Registers, the next step was to number the houses and write up the House Lists. With a preliminary issue of Schedules, for training purposes, the instruction of the staff was undertaken, followed by a final distribution of all necessary forms.

3. With the exception of 625 Bhil villages in Mewar, the Census was taken in the usual manner by a house to house visitation. In the villages referred to which contained a population of 98,539 persons, the Census was non-synchronous in so far that it was taken by summoning the headmen and obtaining from them the requisite information concerning the population of each village. A preliminary enumeration started early in January when particulars of the bulk of the resident population were entered on the Schedules and subjected to the scrutiny of Supervisors and Charge Superintendents. The final count was taken between sunset and midnight on the 26th. February in all except the more inaccessible areas where it was taken during the afternoon. At this count the record of the final enumeration was checked, new entries being made as required.

4. Special arrangements were made for the enumeration of passengers at Railway Stations and in trains. The latter were stopped at convenient wayside stations early on the morning of the 27th. February for this purpose. Each Railway Station constituted a Census Circle in the adjacent Charge of the State concerned.

5. As soon as possible after the count had been taken, Enumerators were required to enter their totals and take them to their Supervisors, who in their turn communicated the figures to their Charge Superintendents. The totals for each Charge were communicated with all despatch to the State Superintendent and the State totals were then telegraphed to me and to the Census Commissioner. The first figures to be received were from Banswara at 05.45 on the 27th. February and the last from Jaisalmer at 0.55 on the 3rd. March. The provisional totals for the whole Agency were thus known 90 hours and 55 minutes after the last train enumeration and only varied by 1,501 persons or .01 per cent. from the final totals as subsequently compiled in the Abstraction Offices.

6. The post enumeration stages of a Census fall into 3 heads (1) Copying details from the schedules on to a slip for each individual. These slips were of different colours for the various Religions and had easily recognised symbols to denote sex and civil condition; (2) Tabulation, or successive sortings of these slips in order to obtain materials for the various Imperial Tables; (3) Compilation or the posting and addition of the results of the several sortings. An innovation was tried at this Census whereby the whole of the post enumeration work was done in each State and not at certain fixed Centres as heretofore. Three touring Inspectors, or rather Advisers, were appointed by Government to co-ordinate the work of abstraction and the system was a complete success proving satisfactory both to Government and the Dárbars. The last Table necessary for incorporation in this Volume was received on 14th. August, 1931. The maximum staff necessary for the Central Office at its busiest time when State Tables were checked and co-ordinated for the preparation of Agency Tables, was 1 Deputy Superintendent, 1 Head Clerk and 7 Assistant Clerks. This staff also dealt with matters of general office routine and the preparation of the Report and Tables for Ajmer-Merwara which for the first time since the Census of 1901 were published in a separate Volume. The first Table was ready for the Press on the 25th. May, 1931, and the last on 15th. December, 1931, though several months elapsed before they emerged in their final form. The writing of this Report commenced in September, 1931, and continued side by side with that of Ajmer-Merwara till June, 1932. By that time the Press had dropped behind and the proofs of several Chapters and Tables were outstanding.

7. The cost of the Census to the States from the commencement of operations to the completion of the final Table works out on the average to Rs. 25—2—10 per 1,000 of population, as against Rs 26-11-3 in 1921 in spite of higher wages now prevailing. The total cost to Government, States and British Indian Municipalities for the Census in Ajmer-Merwara and the Agency was approximately Rs. 35-1-0 per 1,000 of population. At previous Censuses this was Rs. 36-6-11 in 1921 and Rs. 29-2-8 in 1911.

8. It would be almost impossible to specify by name all those who have so materially assisted in bringing this Census to a successful and expeditious close. My warmest thanks are due to the undermentioned gentlemen who were in charge of the operations in each State, etc:—

Mount Abu...	Captain D. R. Smith, I. A., District Magistrate.	Karauli	Lala Kistur Chand.
Alwar ...	{ Rai Sahib Shyam Singh. Rai Bahadur Pandit Nand Lal Tikku.	Kishangarh...	Mehta Amar Singh.
Banswara ...	Babu Nand Lal Banerjee.	Kotah	...Babu Man Mohan Gupta.
Bharatpur ...	Babu Hari Dutt.	Kushalgarh...	Mr. Amar Singh.
Bikaner ...	Rai Bahadur Mr. D. M. Nanawati.	Lawa	...Lala Chuttan Lal Saksena.
Bundi ...	{ Munshi Jagat Narain Lal. Mynshi Prabhu Dayal.	Marwar	...Pandit Bishambar Nath Kaul.
Dholpur ...	{ Pandit M. C. Sharma. Rai Sahib Munshi Din Dayal.	Mewar ...	{ Mr. Ajodhya Prasad Phatkiwala.
Dungarpur ...	Pandit Niranjan Das Dutt.		Dashora.
Jaipur	...Munshi Ram Pratap Khuteta.	Partabgarh...	Munshi Fateh Lal Khasgiwala.
Jaisalmer	...Mr. V. U. Dave.	Shahpura	...Shah Amar Singh.
Jhalawar	...Pandit Dhani Ram Sharma.	Sirohi	...Khan Sahib Munshi Ekramullah.
		Tonk	...Sahibzada Khalil-ur-Rahman Khan.

The work in the larger States of Jaipur, Marwar, Mewar and Bikaner was particularly onerous and an extra meed of praise is due to the gentlemen concerned who shouldered their responsibilities so cheerfully and efficiently.

I would also tender my best thanks to all the Ruling Princes, Chiefs and Political Officers in Rajputana; to the heads of State administrations and to all officials for their ready and unfailing help and to all Railway Census Officers for their ungrudging and valuable cooperation.

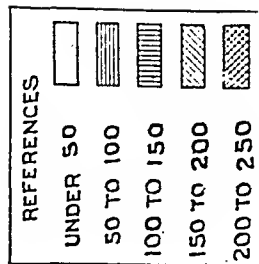
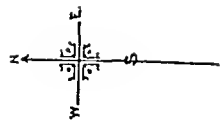
Coming to my own staff, the work of Babu Debi Dayal as Deputy Superintendent was invaluable throughout, while my Head Clerk, Lala Lachman Das Gupta by his industry, initiative and energy proved himself to be a man of more than average ability. The three gentlemen named in the margin filled the experimental appointments of Touring Tabulation Inspectors very satisfactorily and justified such appointments being made at each Census in the future. I owe a personal debt of thanks to Mr. F. A. Leslie Jones, C. B. E., (late Principal of the Mayo College) for advice when writing the Report and to Rao Bahadur Raja Hari Singhji of Mahajan, C. I. E., and Rai Bahadur Pandit Gauri Shankar Ojha for their kind assistance in the preparation of the Appendix on the Rajput clans.

1. Lala Kanahaiya Lal Varma.
2. Pandit Bishamber Nath.
3. Mr. Kanwar Bahadur.

I cannot bring this brief review of the Census of Rajputana to a close without recording my sense of obligation to the Hon'ble Sir Leonard W. Reynolds, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., M. C., who, as Agent to the Governor General, readily gave me the benefit of his experience and advice at all stages of my endeavours and to Dr. J. H. Hutton, C. I. E., Census Commissioner for India for the patience and sympathy with which he treated my many references to him.

2-7-32.

B. L. C.

[illegible]

REPORT
ON THE
CENSUS
OF THE
RAJPUTANA AGENCY, 1931.

CHAPTER I.

Distribution and Movement of the Population.

PART I.—The Rajputana Agency.

1. The figures with which this Chapter deals are found in Imperial Tables I and II and Provincial Table 1, while at the end of the Chapter will be found five Subsidiary Tables showing comparative figures.

Reference to
Statistics.

2. The territory dealt with in this Report is known as the Rajputana Agency, and comprises 19 independent States, 1 Chiefship and 1 Estate grouped together for their political relations with the Government of India through the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana. A small area of 6 square miles known as the Abu District is leased from the Sirohi Darbar and its population is shown separately throughout this Report. There have been no changes in the external boundaries since the last Census, except for the addition of 2 uninhabited square miles to Bikaner from the Punjab. In the centre of Mewar lie the isolated *parganas* of Gangapur and Nandwai belonging respectively to the States of Gwalior and Indore. At former Censuses their population was included in that of this Agency but such is not now the case. For these reasons and also on account of recent and more accurate surveys in Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur and Marwar the total area is now 129,059 square miles as against 128,987 in 1921.

Area dealt with.

3. In a presentation of Census statistics it is usual to partition a Province into areas which possess more or less homogeneous physical features and these are styled Natural Divisions. At previous Censuses it has been the practice to divide the Agency into 3 such Divisions, the Western, Southern and Eastern. The Western Division comprised the sparsely populated States of Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar, the Southern included Banswara, Dungarpur, Kushalgarh, Mewar, Sirohi and Partabgarh, while the rest of the Agency formed the Eastern Division. Now this scheme had many anomalies and to mention only a few, Tonk has one *pargana*, Nimbahera which is almost surrounded by Mewar and the same applies to Shahpura. A considerable portion of Marwar has a more copious rainfall and a greater density than the

Natural Divi-
sions.

Northern tracts of Jaipur, and the Eastern Division included such diversities as Bharatpur, with a density figure of nearly 250, and Bundi with one of under 100. For these reasons, and also for the reason that each State is entirely independent of any other, it was held that any scheme for a presentation of figures by Natural Divisions would only produce a result of small academic interest and very little value. In this Report therefore, the former Western Division, now described as the North-West Dry Area, has been retained for figures of density, variation in population, and migration only, the rest of the Agency being shown for the same purposes as Rajputana East.

Before proceeding to discuss in detail questions of area and population, the marginal statement may be considered as it emphasises the contribution that each Natural Division makes to these two subjects. It may also be stated that the normal annual rainfall in the North-West Dry Area is 10·40 inches whereas in the rest of Rajputana it is 29·64.

NATURAL DIVISION.	PERCENTAGE OF AGENCY AREA.	PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION.
North-West Dry Area.	57·64	27·95
Rajputana East.	42·36	72·05
Total.	100	100

Meaning of Population.

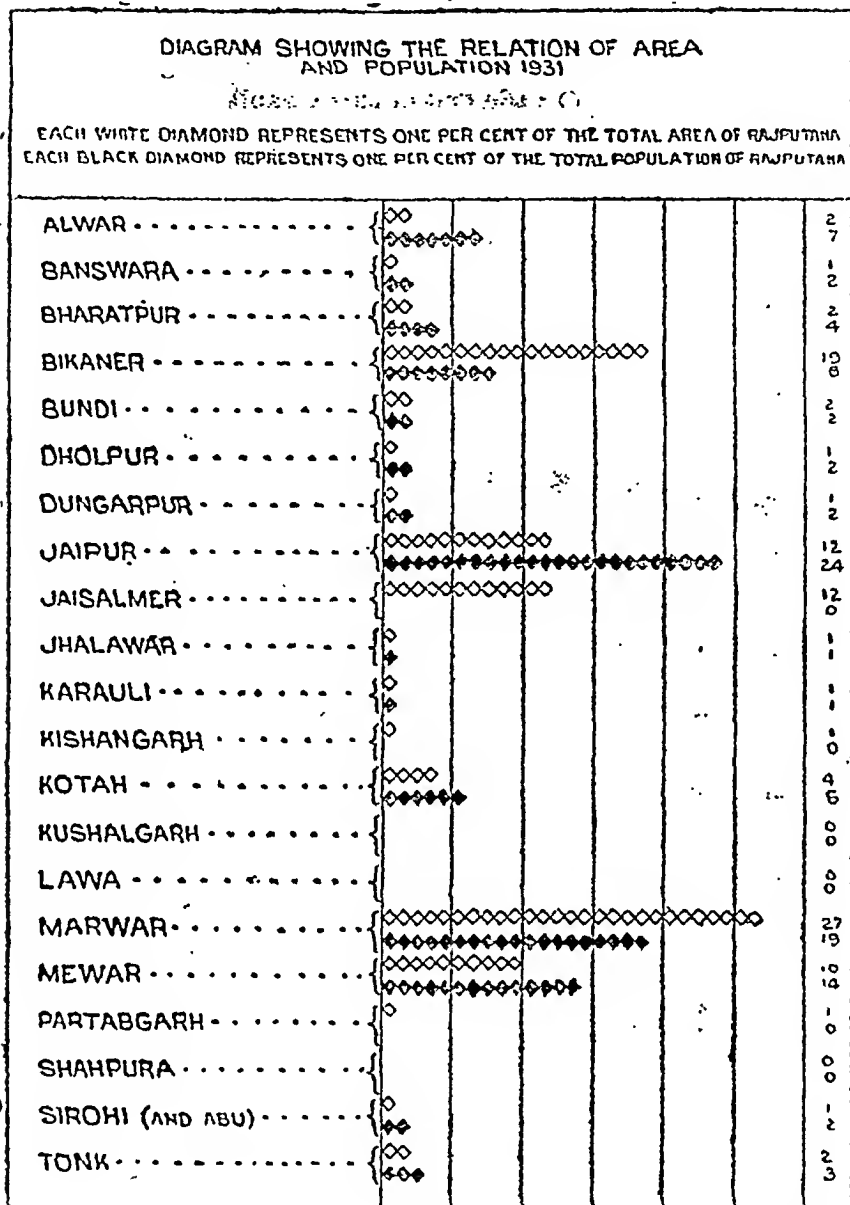
4. Figures for population as obtained at a Census represent a *de facto* population. That is to say, it is the population as enumerated in a given area on a specific date. In certain areas of Mewar inhabited by Bhils, the final enumeration was achieved, not by ordinary enumeration, but by summoning the headman of each *Pal* to give an accurate record of the population concerned, which numbered 98,539. The *de jure* population is the sum of those ordinarily resident in a given area and is liable to be disturbed by such occurrences as large fairs, waves of migration and so forth. No such disturbances occurred at this Census and the population that was going about its lawful occasions was both *de facto* and *de jure*.

Accuracy.

5. The accuracy of an Indian Census is almost impossible to assess. Previous experience has however taught the controlling staff where omissions are liable to occur, and, as a result, foresight and adequate arrangements combine to make the enumeration as accurate as it is humanly possible to be. However, what may seem a small omission to an individual enumerator of, say, 1 in 100, amounts in the total to a very large figure and in this Agency would represent about half of the entire population of Banswara State. With these explanations and qualifications, an examination of the figures may be commenced.

Summary of figures for population and area.

6. Within its 129,059 square miles the Agency contains 11,225,712 persons. Density is the correlation of these two figures and is, for the whole Agency, 87 persons per square mile. In size, it is larger than the British Isles or Norway, but its population only approximates to that of the Counties of Yorkshire, Lancashire, Durham and Northumberland combined. For comparison with other parts of India, it may be stated that the population of Rajputana is a million and a half less than that of Oudh, while in size it is over five times as large. The mean density figure of 87 conveys little for it is calculated on two such extremes as Jaipur City and Jaisalmer State. In the latter, the proximity in yards of the population is 888 or in other words if the people were spread evenly over its surface, each person would be half a mile from his nearest neighbour or practically out of earshot. When a large area consists of Indian States grouped together for political convenience, it is inevitable that the States should vary considerably in size and population. The extent to which this is so is shown in the diagram opposite while the Map prefacing this Chapter shows the density of the population in each State.



7. The population now recorded is the highest since the Census of 1891 when a considerable portion of the Bhil population was estimated and not

Variation in the population at previous Censuses.

Census Year.	Population.	Variation per cent.
1881	10,102,105	...
1891	12,158,691	+20.6
1901	9,842,482	-20.5
1911	10,518,945	+6.9
1921	9,891,755	-6.5
1931	11,225,712	+14.2

enumerated. The figures in the margin show in a succinct form the population at each Census since 1881 and its variation from the preceding one. It is unfortunate that the first really accurate Census was that of 1901 as the population was then considerably reduced on account of a series of years of scanty rainfall, culmina-

ting in the severe famine of 1899-1900 with its attendant lower birth-rate and increased emigration. The power of recovery among Indian people is however shown by the figures for 1911, which would have been higher, had it not been for an epidemic of plague and, in some parts, of cholera and small pox. The decade ending in 1921 saw the population at its lowest recorded limit as a result of a very severe outbreak of influenza in 1918. The variations from Census to Census resemble mighty swings of Nature's pendulum and the present population is only 613,374 more than the average in the past fifty years.

8. The particular features during the past decade that have led to this increase in the population may be summarised as, freedom from epidemics, absence of famine conditions, and increased immigration into Bikaner State. Such a Nature is a result of the past decade.

Conditions of the past decade.

require all the efforts of man and Administrations to combat the loss of over a million and a half persons which would in that case occur.

Variations in Natural Divisions.

9. Subsidiary Table 3 at the end of this Chapter shows that the population of the North-West Dry Area has increased by 22·2 per cent. This high figure is chiefly due to an increase of 41·9 per cent. in Bikaner State on account of an increase in irrigated land and a consequent flow of immigrants. In Rajputana East, the increase is 11·3 per cent. and in its component parts ranges from +23·3 in the Lawa Estate, to -1·9 in Bharatpur.

Vital Statistics.

10. No vital statistics are available for the Agency as a whole.

Variations in Natural Population.

11. Subsidiary Table 4 shows that the Natural population, i. e. those born in the Agency wherever enumerated, now stands at 11,741,489 which is an increase of 12·1 per cent. during the decade.

Population in relation to density.

12. The natural features and variations in rainfall are such that the population is by no means evenly distributed over the whole area. The number of persons per square mile varies from 5 in Jaisalmer to 247 in Bharatpur.

NATURAL DIVISION.	DENSITY UNDER 150.		150-300.		300-450.	
	PERCENTAGE.		PERCENTAGE.		PERCENTAGE.	
	Area.	Population	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.
North-West Dry Area	100	100	...	...	...	...
Rajputana East	74	61	25	36	1	3
Total Rajputana	89	72	11	26	...	2

The statement in the margin which has been compiled from figures for the smaller units, e.g., Tehsils, etc., in each State, shows the distribution, for the Agency and each of the two Natural Divisions, of the population and area according to density.

It will be seen that 28 per cent. of the population reside in areas where the density is over 150 persons per square mile. The highest proportionate contributors to the population in these areas are Alwar with 96, Bharatpur 100 and Dholpur 94 per cent. of their populations. All three are contiguous States in the extreme East of the Agency. In these three States combined, the

Nizamats.	Density.	Variation 1921-1931 per cent.
Kot Kasim	247	+ 3·1
Hindaun	229	+ 9·8
Dausa	223	+ 7·7
Malpura	88	+15·4
Sawai Madhopur	91	+11·7
Shekhawati	88	+14·6

population has only increased during the decade by 4·5 per cent. while the figure for the rest of the Agency is 15·8 per cent. To take the case of Jaipur, we find that in the three most congested Nizamats the

increase in the population has been materially less than in the three where the population is least dense. Other factors being equal, there would appear from a perusal of these figures to be some connection between variation and density.

Houses and families.

13. In rural areas, for Census purposes, a house is defined as a building or part of a building occupied by one commensal family, but in towns, a somewhat different definition was adopted. Some towns are notoriously overcrowded and therefore, to obtain figures where such a condition was prevalent, a house was treated as a structural and not as a commensal unit. According to this definition one frequently came across a 'House' in which eight or more families were residing. However, for various reasons the distinction was not justified as the average number of persons per urban 'House' worked out at 5·05 as against 4·64 persons in a rural one. Since the 'House' is the only clue available for the number and size of families, it is really preferable to have the same definition in rural and urban areas. Subsidiary Table 5 shows the average number of persons per house in each State, etc. at each Census since 1881 and very little change is observed. For the whole Agency, the average is now 4·7 or 4,700 persons per 1,000 houses. Now we know from Imperial Table VII the distribution of the population by Sex, Age and Civil Condition and can assess

each State.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROXIMATE WASTAGE IN EACH STATE DURING THE DECADE.

CATEGORY.	RAJPUTANA.	ALWAR.	BANSWARA.	BHARATPUR.	BIKANER.	BUNDI.	DHOLPUR.	DUNGARPUR.	JAIPUR.	JAISALMER.	JHALAWAR.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Present population. Aged 0—10 ...	11,225,712 3,208,334	749,751 203,060	225,106 75,491	486,954 186,262	936,218 266,571	216,722 60,360	254,986 70,647	227,544 74,417	2,631,775 733,801	76,255 21,246	107,890 27,525
Balance of 1921 Population ...	8,017,378	546,691	149,615	350,692	669,647	156,362	184,339	153,127	1,897,974	55,009	80,365
Add decrease Deduct increase } in immigrants.	87,937	11,875	1,084	4,715	108,016	1,503	6,831	825	21,119	1,422	3,538
Balance now living. 1921 Population.	7,929,441 9,831,755	535,816 701,154	148,531 190,862	345,977 496,437	561,631 659,685	154,859 187,068	177,508 230,188	153,952 189,272	1,919,093 2,338,802	53,587 67,652	76,827 96,182
Balance now living.	7,929,441	535,816	148,531	345,977	561,681	154,859	177,508	153,952	1,919,093	53,587	76,827
Casualties during the decade ...	1,902,314	165,838	41,831	150,460	98,054	32,209	52,680	35,320	419,709	14,065	19,355
Casualty rate per mille per annum.	19.4	23.6	22.0	30.3	14.8	17.2	22.9	18.7	17.9	20.8	20.1
Variation per cent. 1921—31 ...	+ 14.2	+ 6.9	+ 18.3	- 1.9	+ 41.9	+ 15.9	+ 10.8	+ 20.2	+ 12.5	+ 12.7	+ 12.2

CATEGORY.	KARAUJI.	KISHANGARH.	KOTAH.	KUSHALGARH.	MARWAR.	MEWAR.	PARTABGARH.	SHAHPURA.	SIROHI.	TONK.
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Present Population. Aged 0—10.	140,525 39,349	85,744 24,293	685,804 183,880	35,564 12,682	2,125,982 631,339	1,566,910 453,123	76,539 22,660	54,233 15,107	216,523 65,140	317,360 89,519
Balance of 1921 Population ...	101,176	61,451	501,924	22,882	1,494,643	1,113,787	53,879	39,126	151,388	227,841
Add decrease Deduct increase } in immigrants.	173	1,609	1,858	985	639	2,048	2,068	1,852	386	4,858
Balance now living. 1921 Population.	101,349 133,730	59,842 77,734	503,782 630,060	21,897 29,162	1,495,282 1,841,642	1,115,835 1,366,980	51,811 67,110	37,274 48,130	151,002 186,539	232,699 287,898
Balance now living.	101,349	59,842	503,782	21,897	1,495,282	1,115,835	51,811	37,274	151,002	232,699
Casualties during the decade.	32,381	17,892	126,278	7,265	346,360	251,145	15,299	10,856	35,637	55,199
Casualty rate per mille per annum.	24.2	23.0	20.0	24.9	18.8	18.1	22.8	22.6	19.1	19.2
Variation per cent. 1921—31 ...	+ 5.1	+ 10.3	+ 8.8	+ 22.0	+ 15.4	+ 14.6	+ 14.1	+ 12.7	+ 16.0	+ 10.2

To test the approximate accuracy a comparison can be made with the figures for Ajmer-Merwara wherein Vital Statistics are maintained. In this latter province the number of deaths among persons aged 5 and over was 66,684 which gives a death-rate of 15·2 per mille per annum among the 1921 population similarly aged. By Sir George Hardy's method the ratio is 17·2 per mille—or practically the same allowing for omissions in the registered number. The difference of 2 per mille between the ratios for Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara is undoubtedly due to greater facilities for medical treatment enjoyed in the latter. The figures for some States present curious features. The high ratio of 30·3 in Bharatpur is partially due to increased emigration. It is known that emigrants to the United Provinces have increased by some 30,000 and if allowance is made for these, the ratio is then 24·3, which is more in keeping with the ratios of 23·6 and 22·9 shown by the neighbouring States of Alwar and Dholpur respectively. Similarly the ratio of 14·8 for Bikaner is unduly low and if allowance is made for an estimated number of 40,000 returned emigrants, the ratio becomes 20·9 as compared with 20·8 in Jaisalmer and 18·8 in Marwar. For the rest, it may be noted that as a general rule, a higher death-rate explains a lower increase in the population. An exception to this is however seen in the Bhil States in the south of the Agency. Here the comparatively short lived but prolific population presents a high casualty rate combined with a high percentage of increase in the population.

A comparison of the healthiness of the past decade may be gauged by the fact that a similarly assessed ratio for Rajputana during the period 1911-21 is 32·1 per mille per annum.

1.—DENSITY, WATER-SUPPLY AND CROPS.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION AND STATE OR DISTRICT.			MEAN DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE IN 1931.	NORMAL RAINFALL IN INCHES.	REMARKS.
1			2	3	4
RAJPUTANA			87	27·02	
North-West Dry Area			43	10·40	
Bikaner			41	10·44	
Jaisalmer			5	5·94	
Marwar			61	14·84	
Rajputana East			148	29·64	
Abu District			756	69·79	
Alwar			238	21·65	Including Nimrana.
Banswara			141	33·8	
Bharatpur			247	25·2	
Bundi			98	27·96	
Dholpur			*209	26·49	
Dungarpur			168	29·80	
Jaipur			169	23·8	
Jhalawar			134	33·63	
Karauli			¶ 114	28·48	
Kishangarh			100	20·03	
Kotah			121	33·42	
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)			105	36·44	
Lawa (Estate)			147	19·42	Average only for 5 years beginning from 1926.
Mewar			124	24·96	
Partabgarh			87	33·71	
Shahpura			134	27·82	
Sirohi			111	24·95	
Tonk			125	32·67	

NOTE.—Statistics for Crops and Cultivated area have been omitted as no reliable figures are available in Rajputana as a whole.

* According to the latest survey the area is 1,173 square miles and the density is therefore 218 persons per square mile.

¶ According to the latest survey the area is 1,227 square miles and the density is therefore 115 persons per square mile.

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DENSITY.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION, STATE, ETC.	TEHSILS OR SUB-DIVISIONS WITH A POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF—							
	Under 150.		150—300.		300—450.		450 and over.	
	Area.	(Population) (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RAJPUTANA ...	115,514·5 89	8,047 72	14,029·5 11	2,958 26	665 ...	216 2	6 ...	4 ...
North-West Dry Area ...	74,395 100	3,138 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	23,317 100	936 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer ...	16,062 100	76 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	35,016 100	2,126 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana East ...	41,119·5 74	4,909 61	14,029·5 25	2,958 36	665 1	216 3	6 ...	4 ...
Abu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 100	4 100
Alwar ...	409·5 13	33 4	2,463·5 76	610 82	344 11	107 14	...	...
Banswara ...	1,606 100	225 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	...	...	1,776 90	441 86	196 10	66 14	...	...
Bundi ...	2,220 100	217 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur * ...	191 15	15 6	905 75	196 77	125 10	43 17	...	...
Dungarpur ...	970 68	132 58	477 32	95 42	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	11,459 69	1,539 58	5,223 31	1,093 42	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	810 100	108 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli ¶ ...	763 61	47 34	479 39	94 66	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	858 100	86 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	3,827 67	388 57	1,857 33	298 43	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	287 84	26 74	53 16	9 26	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	19 100	3 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar ...	12,694 100	1,567 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	886 100	77 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	361 89	41 76	44 11	13 24	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	1,782 91	179 83	176 9	38 17	...	...	...	...
Tonk ...	1,977 78	226 71	576 22	91 29	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Figures in Italics shown below the absolute figures represent proportions per cent. of each density group to the area and population of each State, Natural Division and the Agency as a whole.

* Area as furnished by the Survey of India is 1,178 square miles.

¶ Area as furnished by the Survey of India is 1,227 square miles.

3.—VARIATION IN RELATION TO DENSITY SINCE 1881.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION, STATE OR DISTRICT.	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION. INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—).					NET VARIATION PER CENT. 1881 to 1931.	MEAN DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE.											
	1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—91.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13						
RAJPUTANA ...	+	14.2	—	6.5	+	6.9	—	20.5	+	20.6	+	9.3	87	77	82	77	96	80
North-West Dry Area ...	+	22.2	—	9.8	+	9.8	—	25.4	+	46.4	+	32.2	43	35	39	35	47	32
Bikaner ...	+	41.9	—	5.9	+	19.9	—	29.7	+	63.4	+	83.9	41	29	31	26	36	22
Jaisalmer ...	+	12.7	—	23.4	+	20.4	—	36.6	+	7.0	—	29.5	5	5	6	5	8	7
Marwar ...	+	15.4	—	10.5	+	6.3	—	23.4	+	43.8	+	21.0	61	53	59	56	73	51
Rajputana East.	+	11.3	—	5.3	+	5.8	—	18.6	+	12.8	+	2.5	148	133	141	133	163	145
Abu District ...	+	25.7	—	16.0	+	5.5	+	32.2	...	...	...	756	601	716	678	513	...	...
Alwar ...	+	6.9	—	11.4	—	4.4	+	7.9	+	12.4	+	9.8	238	223	251	263	244	217
Banswara ...	+	18.3	+	15.0	+	11.0	—	17.3	+	39.2	+	48.1	141	119	104	93	113	79
Bharatpur ...	—	1.9	—	11.3	—	10.8	—	2.1	—	0.8	—	24.6	247	251	283	317	324	327
Bundi ...	+	15.9	—	14.5	+	27.7	—	42.1	+	16.1	—	14.9	98	85	99	78	134	115
Dholpur ...	+	10.8	—	12.7	—	2.9	—	3.0	+	12.1	+	2.1	209	189	216	223	230	205
Dungarpur ...	+	20.2	+	18.9	+	59.02	—	39.5	+	7.8	+	48.4	158	131	111	70	115	106
Jaipur ...	+	12.5	—	11.3	—	0.8	—	5.9	+	11.7	+	4.1	169	151	170	171	182	163
Jhalawar ...	+	12.2	—	0.1	+	6.8	—	40.3	+	0.5	—	23.2	134	119	119	112	187	186
Karauli ...	+	5.1	—	8.8	—	6.5	+	0.1	+	5.3	—	5.5	114	108	119	127	127	120
Kishangarh ...	+	10.3	—	10.8	—	4.2	—	27.5	+	11.4	—	23.9	100	91	102	107	146	132
Kotah ...	+	8.8	—	1.4	+	17.3	—	24.2	+	1.6	—	3.05	121	111	113	96	127	125
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	+	22.0	+	32.5	+	35.6	—	48.3	...	...	...	105	86	65	48	93	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	+	23.3	—	11.8	—	4.00	—	20.5	+	25.3	+	4.0	147	120	135	141	177	142
Mewar ...	+	14.6	+	6.7	+	25.8	—	44.8	+	23.5	+	4.9	124	108	101	81	146	118
Partabgarh ...	+	14.1	+	7.0	+	20.5	—	40.9	+	10.6	—	3.8	87	76	71	59	100	90
Shahpura ...	+	12.7	+	1.5	+	11.1	—	32.9	+	23.0	+	4.8	134	119	113	106	153	123
Sirohi ...	+	16.0	+	1.0	+	22.8	—	19.9	+	33.5	+	51.5	111	96	95	77	96	73
Tonk ...	+	10.2	—	5.0	+	10.9	—	23.1	+	12.4	—	6.1	125	113	119	108	149	133

NOTE:—The figures in this Table are based on the adjusted figures of Area and Population contained in Imperial Tables I and II, but columns 5, 6, 7, 12 and 13 take into account also the estimated and unenumerated Bhil and Grassia Population of 1881 and 1891 which is excluded from the Imperial Table figures for those years.

4.—VARIATION IN NATURAL POPULATION.

POPULATION 1931.				POPULATION 1921.				VARIATION IN NATURAL POPULATION 1921—31.	
Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural Population.	Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural Population.	Net.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11,225,712	330,939	846,716	11,741,489	9,844,384	243,002	869,110	10,470,492	+ 1,270,997	+ 12.1

5.—PERSONS PER HOUSE AND HOUSES PER SQUARE MILE.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSE.						AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOUSES PER SQUARE MILE.					
	1930.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAJPUTANA ...	4.7	4.33	4.32	5.09	5.47	4.82	18.5	17.6	18.9	15.0	17.2	16.3
North-West Dry area ...	4.8	4.36	4.48	4.46	5.23	4.55	8.8	7.9	8.5	7.8	8.9	7.0
Bikaner ...	5.0	4.54	4.59	5.02	5.13	4.73	8.0	6.2	6.6	5.0	5.8	4.6
Jaisalmer ...	4.2	3.84	4.22	4.13	4.58	4.12	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.6
Marwar ...	4.7	4.32	4.46	4.33	5.02	4.53	12.8	12.2	13.2	12.8	14.4	11.1
Rajputana East...	4.7	4.32	4.26	5.36	5.77	4.87	31.8	30.8	33.0	25.0	28.4	25.8
Abu District* ...	3.8	3.60	...	...	...	...	197.7	166.5	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	4.9	4.43	4.49	5.41	5.63	6.74	48.9	50.4	56.2	41.1	43.4	32.3
Banswara ...	5.0	4.76	4.39	5.66	3.91	2.90	28.1	24.9	23.4	16.4	24.5	22.8
Bharatpur ...	4.7	4.20	4.16	6.64	7.32	7.33	52.7	59.6	67.7	47.6	44.1	44.5
Bundi ...	4.5	4.23	4.30	4.77	5.67	4.21	21.8	19.9	22.9	16.2	23.5	27.3
Dholpur ...	4.6	4.46	4.64	4.72	4.64	5.16	45.0	44.6	49.1	49.7	52.2	41.9
Dungarpur ...	4.9	4.53	4.18	3.58	4.34	4.44	32.3	28.9	26.3	19.3	15.7	13.6
Jaipur ...	4.6	4.36	4.41	6.71	7.28	4.99	36.4	34.4	38.4	25.4	24.9	32.5
Jhalawar ...	4.6	4.17	4.05	5.16	5.63	5.40	29.1	28.5	29.3	21.6	33.1	34.4
Karauli ...	4.5	4.08	4.07	4.85	4.49	5.73	24.9	26.4	29.0	26.0	28.1	20.9
Kishangarh ...	4.7	4.80	4.09	4.07	6.58	4.52	21.4	18.9	24.9	26.0	22.2	29.1
Kotah ...	4.5	4.24	4.07	4.67	4.93	3.96	27.0	26.1	27.6	20.5	25.7	31.4
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	5.5	5.09	4.75	4.41	...	...	19.0	16.9	13.6	10.8	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	4.6	4.02	3.96	5.54	6.82	4.54	32.0	29.6	34.1	25.4	25.9	31.1
Mewar ...	4.7	4.23	4.02	3.71	4.61	4.45	26.4	25.6	25.3	21.3	29.4	25.7
Partabgarh ...	4.7	4.30	3.90	3.52	4.15	4.26	8.4	17.6	18.2	16.7	23.9	21.0
Shahpura ...	4.7	4.38	4.20	3.98	4.66	4.77	28.8	27.2	27.9	26.5	33.7	26.8
Sirohi ...	4.4	4.16	¶ 4.08	¶ 3.90	¶ 4.36	¶ 4.68	25.3	22.9	¶ 23.6	¶ 20.2	¶ 22.0	¶ 15.5
Tonk ...	4.4	4.20	4.24	5.25	4.52	4.60	28.0	26.9	28.0	20.4	33.0	28.8

* Area leased in 1917 and formed into a separate unit.

¶ Includes Mount Abu.

APPENDIX.

A Note on different kinds of Population.

It has already been seen that, generally speaking, the population in the north and west of the Agency shows a tendency to increase at a rate higher than that observed in the south and east. For further enquiry into this phenomenon the figures of certain States will be analysed in greater detail. In the first place, it is as well to bear in mind the variations during the past 20 years shown by the populations of the States concerned.

STATE	VARIATION	
	1911—21	1921—31
Bikaner	— 5.9	+ 41.9
Marwar	— 10.5	+ 15.4
Mewar	+ 6.7	+ 14.6
Jaipur	— 11.3	+ 12.5
Jhalawar	— 0.1	+ 12.2
Tonk	— 5.0	+ 10.2
Kotah	— 1.4	+ 8.8
Alwar	— 11.4	+ 6.9
Bharatpur	— 11.2	— 1.9

The States are shown in the margin in the order of their variation during the past decade. The causes that led to a general decrease in the population during the decade of 1911—21 were few really good agricultural years, recurring epidemics of plague and cholera and finally in 1918 a very severe epidemic of influenza. Mewar was comparatively free from plague and suffered less from influenza than the other States mentioned. The decade 1921-1931 has been uniformly healthy and agricultural conditions have on the whole been good. Severe floods in 1924 in Bharatpur and bad economic conditions in that State are the principal causes for the only minus variation observed in the Agency. The abnormal increase observed in Bikaner is due to an influx of colonists to the newly irrigated lands in the north of

the State. The manner in which conditions prevailing in previous decades leave their mark on the present population is shown by the following statement:—

Statement showing the variation in the population by decennial age-groups as now recorded, compared with those of similar ages in 1921.

State.	Age-periods.													
	0—10		10—20		20—30		30—40		40—50		50—60		60 and over	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bikaner	+ 46	+ 45	+ 55	+ 55	+ 66	+ 62	+ 25	+ 20	+ 38	+ 22	+ 26	+ 22	+ 15	+ 2
Marwar	+ 22	+ 23	+ 15	+ 24	+ 25	+ 28	— 5	+ 2	+ 14	+ 7	+ 11	+ 9	— 3	— 5
Mewar	+ 12	+ 9	+ 22	+ 41	+ 48	+ 35	— 13	— 9	+ 5	+ 3	+ 12	+ 3	— 7	— 4
Jaipur	+ 21	+ 20	+ 15	+ 31	+ 20	+ 21	+ 3	+ 4	+ 4	...	— 3	— 1	— 13	— 16
Jhalawar	+ 12	+ 7	+ 21	+ 37	+ 41	+ 31	— 6	— 2	+ 6	...	+ 6	— 2	— 11	— 16
Tonk	+ 11	+ 8	+ 16	+ 34	+ 30	+ 20	— 6	— 3	+ 3	+ 2	+ 10	— 1	— 9	— 16
Kotah	+ 6	+ 3	+ 16	+ 35	+ 36	+ 25	— 7	— 4	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	— 2	— 20	— 27
Alwar	+ 6	+ 4	+ 7	+ 18	+ 14	+ 20	+ 12	+ 9	+ 11	...	— 6	— 7	— 17	— 25
Bharatpur	+ 6	+ 4	+ 3	+ 15	— 8	+ 1	— 2	+ 1	— 7	— 13	— 21	— 21	— 29	— 31

The influenza epidemic of 1918 has left its mark by the proportionately high increase among those aged 20-30 since the decrease was particularly selective to those similarly aged and left a reduced number at the Census of 1921. Likewise the reduced proportions of those now aged 30-40 are the survivors of that epidemic, those aged 30-40 ten years ago being not so severely attacked as those just younger. They are also the result of the low birth-rate after the famine of 1900; those aged 30-40 ten years ago were 10-20 at the

time of that famine. Again the markedly reduced proportions now aged 60 and over and 50-60 in Alwar and Bharatpur may be traced back to mortality among children at the widespread famines in 1868-69 and in a lesser degree to the famine in 1877-78 which was severe in Eastern Rajputana.

To turn now to the conditions of the past decade. The marginal statement gives for each State four sets of figures which are germane to the subject of variation. Leaving

STATE	PER 1,000 OF 1921 POPULATION			
	Variation 1921-31	Variation in immigrants 1921-31	Number of children in 1931 aged 0-10	Number of females in 1931 aged 15-35
Bikaner	+ 419	+ 164	404	232
Marwar	+ 154	...	348	178
Mewar	+ 146	- 1	328	178
Jaipur	+ 125	- 9	314	179
Jhalawar	+ 122	+ 37	286	188
Tonk	+ 103	- 17	311	180
Kotah	+ 88	- 3	292	185
Alwar	+ 69	+ 16	290	184
Bharatpur	- 19	+ 9	274	164

aside the figures for Bikaner where conditions were abnormal, one is struck by the low proportion of children born in the Eastern States in spite of a higher ratio than in the West of females aged 15-35. With the highest proportionate increase in immigrants, and of females of child-

bearing ages, Jhalawar shows, excepting Bharatpur, the lowest increase in children born since the last Census. Its population was practically stationary between 1911 and 1921, as has already been observed and in all the Eastern States the mortality from influenza was not quite so great as in the West. A further examination of certain comparative figures may lead to a better appreciation of the subject. The following statement shows the survival of the 1921 population by decennial age-periods at this Census:—

STATE.	PER 1,000 OF 1921 POPULATION OF EACH SEX—											
	Aged in 1921 } 0—10.		10—20.		20—30.		30—40.		40—50.		50—60.	
	Aged in 1931 } 10—20.		20—30.		30—40.		40—50.		50—60.		60 and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Bikaner ...	1,215	1,090	1,177	1,204	1,183	1,086	957	903	687	820	683	992
Marwar ...	943	839	828	1,000	949	988	774	766	663	661	656	791
Mewar ...	920	800	903	1,073	1,049	1,025	714	746	607	603	519	610
Jaipur ...	943	846	891	1,143	965	922	788	748	651	644	633	714
Jhalawar ...	958	891	997	1,113	1,115	1,044	748	723	659	542	721	679
Tonk ...	856	789	948	1,118	990	892	742	716	592	602	639	656
Kotah ...	869	796	1,002	1,147	1,031	950	721	703	572	575	572	568
Alwar ...	872	780	891	1,092	875	832	755	711	720	649	693	668
Bharatpur ...	840	741	848	1,075	753	731	646	629	553	522	512	514

We may now consider the survival rate for each age-period in turn:—

In the first place we observe a generally higher rate of survival among males in the west than in the east although Jhalawar shows the highest individual rate. The lower survival rate among females can be attributed to high mortality due to early marriage and also to neglect. "A son is the care of his parents but a daughter is cared for by God" who is distant.

The wilful understatement of ages of unmarried females is also a factor. Here again is observed a lower survival rate among females in the east than in the west—Jhalawar again excepted.

0.10 in 1921.
Now 10.30.

For males the interesting point to note is that in this group the survival rate for western Males is lower than the preceding group and that shown by their eastern contemporaries. These latter show a higher survival rate than those in the group now aged 10-20. The perils of early childhood are past and their ranks have been augmented by immigrants to a greater degree than is observed in the Western States. Among females, this is the only group in which all the States show the survivors to have exceeded the original numbers ten years previously. Here again understatement of ages in the group 10-20 leaves its mark tempered by immigration for social purposes and again the east shows, on the whole higher survival ratios than the west.

In no other group are such diverse survival ratios shown. Marriage is past for both sexes and the only movement that should normally occur is migration. One point of interest is the comparatively low rates observed in Alwar and particularly in Bharatpur. This can only mean excessive mortality or migration or both.

Except in Bharatpur where hardship, sickness and migration have obviously taken their toll, this group shows very uniform survival ratios for both sexes in all the States with a slight advantage to the west.

The toll levied by sickness, etc., in Bharatpur is now very marked. Except for an inexplicably high male ratio in Alwar, all the Eastern States have suffered more than the Western.

The greater longevity of females now begins to show itself in the Western States and to a lesser extent in Tonk and Bharatpur. Mortality in Bharatpur is very marked among both sexes and the low ratio observed in Mewar may be attributed to a large number of Bhils in the population who, though prolific, are not long lived.

The salient features in this comparative statement are (a) an apparently lower survival rate in the Eastern States among children from 0 to 10 and, except in Jhalawar, among persons aged from 10 to 20, (b) marked mortality or loss by emigration in Bharatpur after the age of 20, and (c) except in Alwar, higher mortality rates in the east after the age of 40.

Can density be a contributing factor? The following statement shows the distribution of the population of each State according to density:—

STATE.	PERCENTAGES OF THE AREA OF EACH STATE AND OF THE POPULATION FOUND THEREIN.					
	Under 150.		150—300.		300—450.	
	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.
Bikaner	100	100	...	...	...	...
Marwar	100	100	...	...	...	...
Mewar	100	100	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	69	58	31	42	...	...
Jhalawar	100	100	...	...	...	...
Tonk	78	71	22	29	...	...
Kotah	67	57	33	43	...	...
Alwar	13	4	76	82	11	14
Bharatpur	...	...	90	86	10	14

The similarity of the distribution in Kotah and Jaipur is noticeable as is the greater density in Alwar and Bharatpur.

Statisticians have enunciated a theory that the population can be classified in five types according to the age distribution. *Progressive* where the proportion aged below 15 is high and the proportion above 50 low. *Regressive* where the proportions are the other way round and *Stationary* where the proportions are between the two extremes. To these are added two types to cover cases where the distribution is disturbed by migration. *Secessive* where a proportion much below 50 between ages 15 and 50 indicates large losses by emigration and *Accessive* where a proportion much above 50 between the same

ages indicates gains by immigration. We thus have five types which are illustrated below:—

Theoretical types of Population according to age distribution.

Age-groups.	Progressive.	Stationary.	Regressive.	Secessive.	Accessive.
0—15	40	33	20	40	25
15—50	50	50	50	40	60
50 and over	10	17	30	20	15

If we apply this grouping by ages to the States concerned we get the following result:—

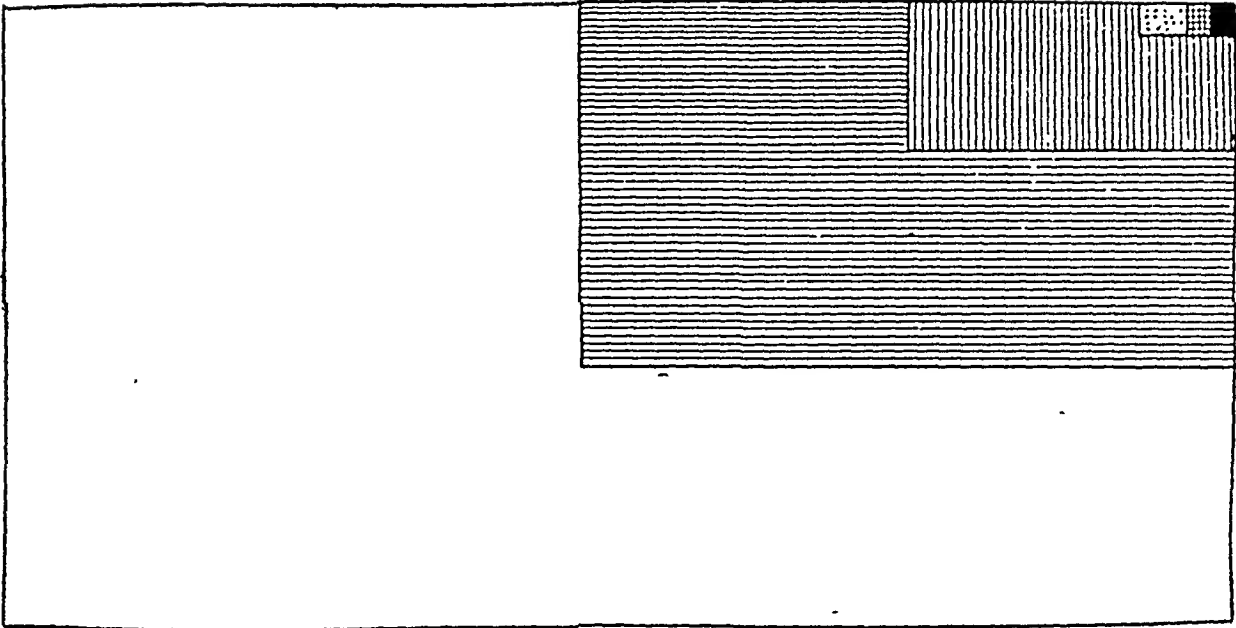
AGE DISTRIBUTION PER CENT. OF THE POPULATION.

Age-group.	Bikaner.	Marwar.	Mewar.	Jaipur.	Jhalawar.	Tonk.	Kotah.	Alwar.	Bharatpur.
0—15	41	42	42	40	37	40	39	39	40
15—50	49	48	49	49	52	50	52	51	51
50 and over	10	10	9	11	11	10	9	10	9

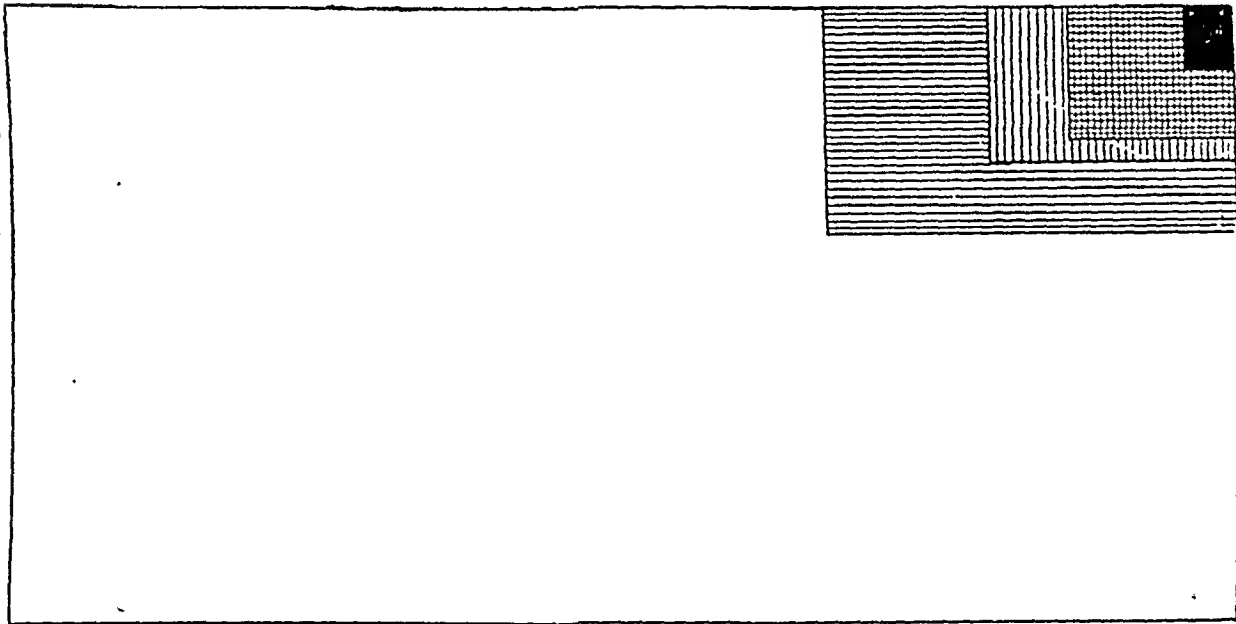
It will be seen that the population of each State comes within the progressive category though in varying degrees. The immigrants to Bikaner have obviously been accompanied by their families and all the States of the west show a more progressive character than those of the east. We may return to the purport of this enquiry which is to determine why the populations of certain States show a bigger increase than others during the decade under review. Without a technical knowledge of questions relating to public health the following suggestions are tentatively made:—

- (a) In the absence of disease in a severe epidemic form the west of Rajputana is more healthy than the east.
- (b) A low density figure in seasons of average rainfall is favourable to an increase in the population where land exists for cultivation.
- (c) Assuming that fecundity is equal, infant mortality is higher in the east than in the west.
- (d) A reduction in the population tends, in areas where there is not undue pressure on the land, to increase the potential food supply for the survivors and therefore leads to better nourished children.
- (e) The number of children aged 0—10 per mille of the population at the previous Census is the most important factor favouring an increase. For instance survival rates in Alwar, at later ages compare very favourably with those shown by the Western States and had Alwar been able to show a 0—10 ratio equal to that of Marwar the increase would have been 12·2 per cent. instead of 6·9.
- (f) Lastly—and this is only a theory put forward for what it is worth—after a considerable loss through famine or epidemics in any one decade, Nature will, if the seasons are favourable, assist a high infant survival rate during the succeeding one.







THE URBAN POPULATION PER 1000








THE RURAL POPULATION PER 1000



FOR URBAN

HINDUS	690	
MUSLIMS	246	
JAINS	60	
CHRISTIAN	2	
TRIBAL	1	
OTHERS	1	

FOR RURAL

HINDUS	879	
MUSLIMS	71	
JAINS	22	
TRIBAL	24	
SIKHS	4	

CHAPTER II.

The Population of Cities, Towns and Villages.

1. Imperial Table I gives particulars of the Urban and Rural population. Imperial Table III shows towns and villages classified by population. Imperial Table IV gives the list of towns classified by population with variations since 1881, and Imperial Table V shows the population of each town classified by Religion. Reference to Statistics.

At the end of this Chapter there are four Subsidiary Tables which show—

- (1) the distribution of the population between towns and villages,
- (2) the number per mille of each religion who live in towns,
- (3) the towns classified by population with variations since 1881, and
- (4) miscellaneous information regarding each city and important town of each State.

The diagrams at the beginning of this Chapter illustrate the proportions by religions of the population in Urban and Rural areas.

2. The usual definition of a 'City' is a town with a population of 100,000 and over, but Local Governments and Administrations have discretion to treat other large towns as 'Cities' also. Certain Tables are prepared for Cities as well as for each State and District, and in the Rajputana Agency, 10 towns—all Capitals of the larger States—have been treated as Cities, although only one of them, Jaipur, has a population of over 100,000 persons. Definitions.

A 'Town' includes every Municipality, and Cantonment and every other continuous collection of houses with a population of not less than 5,000. The Provincial Superintendent has discretion however to treat any place, not coming within these categories, as a town provided it has urban characteristics.

A 'Village' varies in nature according to the revenue system prevailing in each State. In some it is the residential village, while in others it is a collection of hamlets.

3. Of every 1,000 persons in the Agency, 139 live in urban areas. Similar figures through the decades are 134 in 1921, 131 in 1911, 148 in 1901, 130 in 1891 and 135 in 1881. It cannot therefore be said that the march of time is appreciably affecting the comparative size of the urban population. Among the larger States the greatest ratio of 241 is in Bikaner, while the lowest figure of 75 is found in Mewar. At the Census of 1921, the urban population of England and Wales constituted 793 per mille of the total population. The Population of Towns.

4. The statement overleaf is a summary of all information concerning the urban population of each State:— Detail by States.

STATE, ETC.	NUMBER OF TOWNS.	NUMBER OF TOWNS BY CLASSES.						NUMBER PER MILLE OF TOTAL POPULATION WHO RESIDE IN TOWNS.		VARIATION IN URBAN POPULA- TION SINCE 1921.	STATE VARIATION.
		100,000 and over.	50,000 and over.	20,000 and over.	10,000 and over.	5,000 and over.	Under 5,000.				
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	1931.	1921.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Abu ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	919	778	+ 48·5	+ 25·7
Alwar ...	7	...	...	1	...	2	4	100	103	+ 5·1	+ 6·9
Banswara ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	46	45	+ 21·6	+ 18·3
Bharatpur ...	7	...	...	1	1	3	2	147	151	— 4·4	— 1·9
Bikaner ...	15	...	1	1	3	7	3	241	255	+ 26·0	+ 41·9
Bundi ...	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	148	140	+ 22·0	+ 15·9
Dholpur ...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	141	137	+ 14·9	+ 10·8
Dungarpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	77	91	+ 2·7	+ 20·2
Jaipur ...	38½	1	...	1	6½	19	11	170	162	+ 18·2	+ 12·5
Jaisalmer ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	93	71	+ 47·3	+ 12·7
Jhalawar ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	155	167	+ 4·3	+ 12·2
Karauli ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	172	176	+ 2·9	+ 5·1
Kishangarh ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	215	198	+ 19·1	+ 10·3
Kotah ...	4	...	...	1	1	...	2	86	81	+ 16·1	+ 8·8
Kushalgarh ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	86	94	+ 12·4	+ 22·0
Marwar ...	25½	...	1	...	5½	15	4	133	126	+ 21·9	+ 15·4
Mewar ...	15	...	...	1	1	6	7	75	71	+ 14·7	+ 14·6
Partabgarh ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	141	137	+ 18·1	+ 14·1
Shahpura ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	171	172	+ 12·1	+ 12·7
Sirohi ...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	107	110	+ 11·9	+ 16·0
Tonk ...	5	...	...	1	1	2	1	201	198	+ 12·3	+ 10·2
Total	145	1	2	7	27	63	45	139	134	+ 16·7	+ 14·2

The variation in column 11 excludes the population of the three towns included as such for the first time at this Census. These are Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh in Bikaner and Kapasin in Mewar.

It will be seen that among the States that have 5 or more towns, the urban population has increased at a rate higher than that for the whole population in Jaipur, Marwar, Mewar and Tonk, while the converse prevails in Alwar, Bharatpur and Bikaner. In the latter the influx of colonists to the Canal areas has disproportionately increased the rural population.

Of the 145 towns, only 10 have a population of more than 20,000 persons, while among the individual larger towns the following increases per cent. in population during the decade are notable:—

Jaipur State.

Sikar.	24·7
Nawalgarh.	34·5
Gangapur.	35·8

Marwar State.

Jodhpur.	28·9
Ladnun.	30·4
Nagaur.	35·3

Bikaner State.

Bikaner.	23·8
Churu.	29·7
Sardarshahr.	35·3
Sujargarh.	37·0
Rajgarh.	74·8

Other increases such as Jaisalmer 47·3, Udaipur 26·6 and Lakheri (Bundi) 56·4 are above the average. A reduced population is observed in 4 out of the 7 towns in Bharatpur and may be ascribed to the economic depression that prevailed in that State during the greater part of the decade. It is interesting to note that the majority of the towns which have recorded a large increase are the homes of wealthy persons who in all parts of India are known by the comprehensive appellation of 'Marwaris'. Their business concerns lead them to every corner of the Indian Empire, and the success of their enterprise is

reflected in the stimulation of local trade and such beneficent undertakings as the building of palatial residences, sinking of wells for drinking water and the maintenance of schools and dispensaries in their native towns.

5. Towns that have a population of under 5,000 are 45 in number and in them reside 109 per mille of the total urban population. Twenty nine of them have had at one time or another in the past fifty years, a population of over 5,000 and it is these small towns that are, on the whole, losing their urban characteristics situated as they are for the most part off the Railway. The increase in the population of towns of this class since 1921 is only 11·9 per cent. which is below the total increase of 14·2 per cent. in the whole population.

Small Towns.

6. The statement below shows for urban areas the distribution of the population by religions:—

Religious distribution in urban areas.

Per mille of—	Tribal.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Sikh.	Others.
Each religion	7	572	112	308	358	34	...
Urban population	1	2	690	60	246	...	1

7. The average population of a town is now 10,734 and was 9,279 in 1921. The average is notably exceeded in Bikaner (15,010), Kotah (14,762), Tonk (12,784) and Dholpur (12,028).

Average urban population.

8. The number of females per 1,000 males in towns is 913 as against 907 in rural areas. The excess may be explained by the more or less permanent nature of the urban population unaffected by an excess of males attracted by temporary employment, and, among trading castes, by the absence of many males at their places of business in other parts of India.

Sex proportions.

9. The Agency contains 33,688 villages with an average population of 287 in each. In every thousand of the rural population 910 reside in villages with a population of under 2,000 while villages with a population of under 500 account for 494 of these 910. It has already been explained that the nature of a 'village' varies in the different States according to the revenue system in force. The small village is however the rule as the marginal statement shows. The greater part of the Agency consists of infertile tracts lacking the means of

The population of villages.

PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF UNDER 500.

Alwar	78	Jaipur	80	Marwar	72
Banswara	93	Jaisalmer	95	Mewar	93
Bharatpur	83	Jhalawar	93	Partabgarh	95
Bikaner	87	Karauli	83	Shahpura	74
Bundi	91	Kishangarh	86	Sirohi	69
Dholpur	73	Kotah	91	Tonk.	93
Dungarpur	85	Kushalgarh	99		

irrigation, and agriculturists eke out a somewhat precarious existence by cultivating scattered and extensive holdings, producing crops dependent on the uncertain rainfall. These conditions of cultivation tend to prevent the concentration of

the agricultural population in large villages, as cultivators prefer to settle in hamlets adjacent to their holdings.

10. The statement below shows the distribution of the rural population by religions:—

Religious distribution in rural areas.

Per mille of—	Tribal.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Sikh.
Each religion	993	428	888	692	642	966
Rural population	24	...	879	22	71	4

1.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BETWEEN TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	AVERAGE POPULATION PER		NUMBER PER MILLE RESIDING IN		NUMBER PER MILLE OF URBAN POPULATION RESIDING IN TOWNS WITH A POPULATION OF				NUMBER PER MILLE OF RURAL POPULATION RESIDING IN VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF			
	Town.	Village.	Towns.	Villages.	20,000 and over.	10,000 to 20,000.	5,000 to 10,000.	Under 5,000.	5,000 and over.	2,000 to 5,000.	500 to 2,000.	Under 500.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAJPUTANA ...	10,734	287	139	861	366	231	294	109	3	87	416	494
North-West Dry Area...	12,428	356	164	836	393	225	334	48	...	111	467	422
Bikaner ...	15,010	259	241	759	479	235	238	48	...	42	391	567
Jaisalmer ...	7,120	140	93	907	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	262	738
Marwar ...	11,116	447	133	867	335	223	893	49	...	142	503	355
Rajputana East ...	10,054	268	129	871	352	234	275	139	4	78	396	522
Abu ...	4,165	92	919	81	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
Alwar ...	10,799	381	100	900	633	...	185	182	8	70	472	450
Banswara ...	10,444	196	46	954	...	1,000	...	...	...	41	275	684
Bharatpur ...	10,211	316	147	853	422	156	292	130	...	89	461	500
Bundi ...	8,015	229	148	852	...	561	204	235	...	36	329	635
Dholpur ...	12,028	417	141	859	...	821	179	...	...	67	546	387
Dungarpur ...	5,867	231	77	923	...	...	802	198	...	10	446	544
Jaipur ...	11,602	873	170	830	382	195	319	104	10	124	440	426
Jhalawar ...	8,379	211	155	845	...	623	377	...	...	118	186	696
Karauli ...	8,054	312	172	828	...	814	...	186	...	20	507	473
Kishangarh ...	6,127	295	215	785	...	649	...	351	...	31	390	579
Kotah ...	14,762	249	86	914	641	194	...	165	...	89	305	606
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	3,069	116	86	914	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	942	58
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	254	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	778	...	222
Mewar ...	7,863	180	75	925	373	88	325	214	4	55	323	618
Partabgarh ...	10,845	140	141	859	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	261	739
Shahpura ...	9,298	388	171	829	...	...	1,000	...	...	55	556	389
Sirohi ...	5,766	473	107	893	...	...	745	255	...	136	560	304
Tonk ...	12,784	199	201	799	560	192	179	69	...	21	306	673

2.—NUMBER PER MILLE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION AND OF EACH MAIN RELIGION WHO LIVE IN TOWNS.

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO LIVE IN TOWNS.						
	Total Population.	Tribal.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Sikh.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajputana ...	139	7	572	112	308	358	34
Abu District ...	919	...	1,000	907	1,000	967	741
Alwar ...	100	...	810	95	434	111	973
Banswara ...	46	...	405	58	80	454	1,000
Bharatpur ...	147	...	962	132	502	193	325
Bikaner ...	241	...	597	216	747	327	21
Bundi ...	148	1,000	1,000	129	340	605	156
Dholpur ...	141	...	1,000	110	267	559	390
Dungarpur ...	77	...	1,000	41	236	761	889
Jaipur ...	170	5	422	133	415	546	947
Jaisalmer ...	93	59	...	115	180	42	222
Jhalawar ...	155	...	100	116	273	562	273
Karauli ...	172	...	1,000	146	817	611	...
Kishangarh ...	215	159	1,000	173	471	608	1,000
Kotah ...	86	42	123	66	298	339	271
Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	86	...	...	60	976	522	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	133	35	903	104	246	359	588
Mewar ...	75	10	336	60	175	441	348
Partabgarh ...	141	3	328	146	584	530	667
Shahpura ...	171	...	1,000	143	352	631	...
Sirohi ...	107	...	974	83	177	542	900
Tonk ...	201	20	907	121	878	665	700

3.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION.

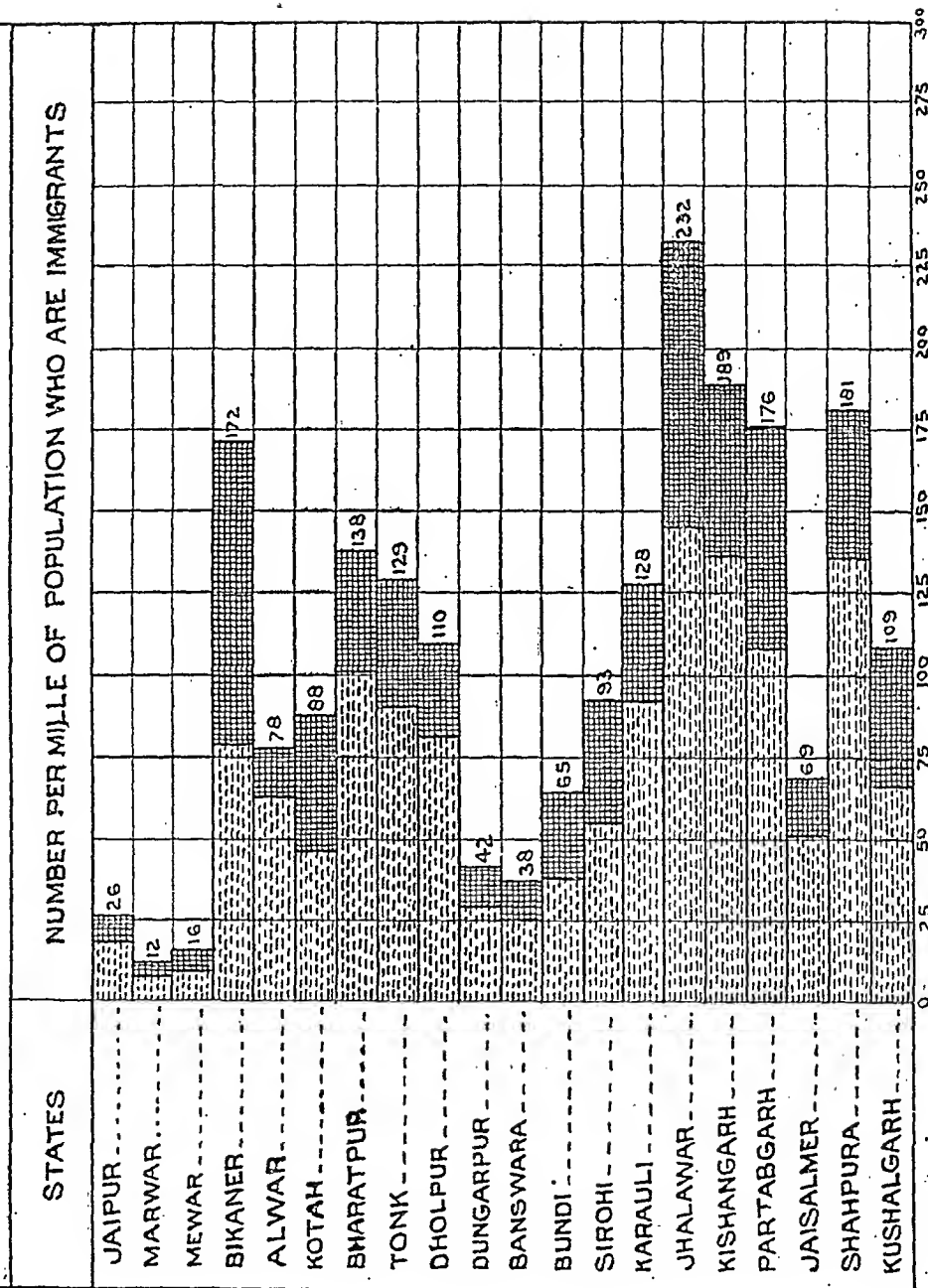
CLASS OF TOWNS.	NUMBER OF TOWNS OF EACH CLASS IN 1931.	PROPORTION PER CENT. TO TOTAL URBAN POPULATION.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	VARIATION PER CENT. IN THE POPULATION OF TOWNS AS CLASSED AT PREVIOUS CENSUSES.					VARIATION PER CENT. IN URBAN POPULATION OF EACH CLASS FROM 1881—1931.	
				1931 to 1931.	1911 to 1931.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	1881 to 1891.	In towns as classed in 1881.	In total of each class in 1931 as compared with the corresponding total in 1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajputana ...	145	100	913	+ 16.7	- 5.1	- 6.7	- 8.5	+ 13.5	+ 4.4	+ 7.4
I. 100,000 and over ...	1	9	850	+ 19.9	- 12.3	- 14.4	+ 0.9	+ 11.4	+ 1.1	+ 1.1
II. 50,000 to 100,000 ...	2	12	844	+ 26.4	+ 5.4	- 8.9	- 7.2	- 25.2	+ 1.1	+ 79.8
III. 20,000 to 50,000 ...	7	16	891	+ 14.5	- 0.6	- 14.4	- 12.4	+ 38.3	+ 7.4	- 7.4
IV. 10,000 to 20,000 ...	27	24	955	+ 17.5	- 9.3	- 1.0	- 9.1	+ 8.5	+ 2.3	+ 15.0
V. 5,000 to 10,000 ...	63	28	939	+ 15.4	- 5.3	+ 6.1	- 9.8	+ 15.1	+ 7.5	+ 7.2
VI. Under 5,000 ...	45	11	917	+ 11.9	- 3.0	+ 1.3	- 10.9	+ 36.5	...	- 20.7

4.—CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.	POPULATION IN 1931.	NUMBER OF PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE.	NUMBER OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.	PROPORTION OF FOREIGN BORN PER MILE.	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.					
					1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—1891.	1881—1931.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cities.										
Alwar ...	47,900	10,012	672	64	+ 7.0	+ 6.4	- 26.9	+ 11.5	+ 8.2	- 3.9
Bharatpur ...	30,173	3,017	803	161	- 0.9	- 1.2	- 22.2	- 35.5	+ 2.1	- 61.4
Bikaner ...	85,927	2,772	675	116	+ 23.9	+ 21.3	+ 5.2	+ 5.1	+ 52.4	+ 152.1
Bundi ...	17,991	1,700	960	80	+ 11.7	- 17.8	+ 1.5	- 14.3	+ 8.7	- 13.3
Dholpur ...	19,586	3,917	859	185	+ 20.8	- 18.7	+ 3.2	+ 13.4	+ 7.5	+ 23.7
Jaipur ...	144,179	48,060	850	45	+ 10.9	- 12.3	- 14.4	+ 0.9	+ 11.4	+ 1.1
Jodhpur ...	91,736	3,614	816	64	+ 23.9	- 7.9	+ 0.8	- 1.6	+ 27.0	+ 49.6
Kotah ...	37,876	9,469	670	283	+ 10.4	- 3.3	+ 1.9	- 12.9	- 4.1	- 5.9
Tonk ...	35,708	1,681	966	92	+ 17.8	- 10.3	- 19.6	- 16.6	+ 12.6	- 12.1
Udaipur ...	44,035	*	832	42	+ 26.6	+ 4.7	- 27.5	- 1.5	+ 22.2	+ 15.2
Principal Towns.										
Abu ...	4,165	*	640	Not available.	+ 48.5	- 14.7	- 5.8	+ 31.9	...	...
Banswara ...	10,444	1,305	1,032		+ 21.6	+ 12.0	+ 8.9	- 14.5	+ 4.1	+ 32.1
Dungarpur ...	8,560	21,400	939		+ 16.8	+ 13.2	+ 6.2	- 5.3	- 0.3	+ 32.7
Jaisalmer ...	7,120	7,120	921		+ 47.2	- 31.8	+ 8.9	- 32.1	- 4.2	- 35.1
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni) ...	10,442	11,602	956		+ 4.6	- 18.0	- 10.9	- 38.7	+ 15.1	- 48.5
Karauli ...	19,671	6,557	816		+ 0.5	- 1.1	- 15.7	+ 1.5	- 9.7	- 23.2
Kishangarh ...	11,929	5,964	866		+ 26.2	- 9.3	- 17.3	- 18.1	+ 4.3	- 10.5
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	3,069	3,611	979		+ 12.4	+ 5.3	- 8.6	+ 0.7	- 5.7	+ 2.7
Partabgarh ...	10,845	1,607	936		+ 16.1	+ 10.2	- 15.2	- 33.7	+ 19.2	- 12.4
Shahpura ...	9,298	516	943		+ 12.1	+ 4.6	- 11.6	- 23.4	+ 10.1	- 12.7
Sirohi ...	7,463	*	934		+ 20.4	- 6.3	+ 17.0	- 9.0	+ 6.9	+ 51.0

* Figures of area not available.

DIAGRAM SHOWING STATES IN ORDER OF POPULATION WITH THE
NUMBER OF THOSE BORN OUTSIDE PER MILLE OF THE POPULATION.



← FEMALE ← MALES →

CHAPTER III.

Birthplace and Migration.

1. Every person was required to record on the schedule the District or State and Province or Agency of his or her birth, and the results for each State and City are recorded in Imperial Table VI. Information relative to the birthplaces of persons born in but enumerated outside the Agency, was communicated by other Superintendents, but for reasons of economy it was decided that such figures should be for the Agency as a whole and not for each State. The enquiry has therefore been deprived of much of the interest that has at previous Censuses been a feature of this subject. At the end of this Chapter will be found three Subsidiary Tables dealing with the figures in greater detail.

Reference to statistics.

2. An immigrant is a person who was born outside the State wherein he or she was enumerated, while an emigrant is one who was enumerated outside the State wherein he or she was born. It will therefore be understood that migration can be Casual, Temporary, Periodic, Semi-permanent or Permanent. They can be distinguished by the following descriptions:—

The nature of migration.

- (a) *Casual*.—Minor movements between villages lying in different States or Districts in or out of the Agency. Females generally predominate on account of the practice of obtaining wives from other villages. Such females often return to their parents' villages for their first confinement.
- (b) *Temporary*.—Due to journeys on business, pilgrimages and the temporary demand for labour, etc.
- (c) *Periodic*.—Such as the annual migration which takes place in different tracts at harvest time and the seasonal movements of pastoral nomads.
- (d) *Semi-permanent*.—When the natives of one place reside and earn their living in other, leaving their families at their homes to which they return at intervals.
- (e) *Permanent*.—When overcrowding drives people away or the superior attractions of some other locality induce people to settle there.

3. The absence of industrialism on any large scale, a scanty rainfall and a lack of irrigation are all factors that combine to prevent immigration to any large extent of a Periodic, Semi-permanent or Permanent nature to the Agency from Provinces and States beyond its borders.

Immigration.

Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
The State of enumeration ...	10,543,213	5,627,226	4,915,987
Other States of Rajputana ...	351,560	120,161	231,399
Ajmer-Merwara ...	21,522	7,875	13,647
Outside Rajputana ...	309,417	129,766	179,651
Total enumerated population.	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684

The Casual or Temporary nature of such immigration as occurs is shown by the marginal figures and subsequent remarks. Of the 682,499 persons returned as having birthplaces outside the States of enumeration, no less than 424,697 are females, which is conclusive proof that immigration is largely due to marriage and other social reasons. Im-

migrants from other States in Rajputana outnumber those from all other parts of India and elsewhere, and among them females are in excess of males by 93 per cent. Even among those from outside the Agency excluding Ajmer-Merwara, there are 1,384 females for every 1,000 males. The diagram prefacing this Chapter shows that on the whole, immigration varies inversely with the size of the State and its population. The larger the State, the more it can rely on its own population for marriages. The three largest States, Jaipur, Marwar

and Mewar only show ratios for immigrants of 26, 12 and 16 respectively per mille of their populations, while the highest ratios of 232 and 189 are shown by Jhalawar and Kishangarh respectively. The case of Bikaner is of course different. Due to the opening of Canal Colonies, its ratio is 172 in which females are only 45 per cent. In 1921 the ratio was 81 per mille with a female proportion of 58 per cent.

Immigration within Rajputana.

4. The part that Casual migration for social reasons between various

State, etc.	Proportion who returned birthplaces in other States in the Agency and in Ajmer-Merwara per mille of all immigrants.
Lawa	995
Shahpura	986
Kishangarh	969
Bundi	856
Jaisalmer	851
Karauli	800
Jaipur	739
Marwar	718
Sirohi	712
Abu	648
Dungarpur	640
Tonk	631
Banswara	597
Kotah	593
Alwar	591
Mewar	590
Partabgarh	453
Bharatpur	435
Jhalawar	410
Bikaner	360
Kushalgarh	350
Dholpur	183

parts of Rajputana plays in the life of the people is shown by the marginal statement. As might be expected, the geographical position of each State is the factor that determines the proportion of immigration from other parts of Rajputana, and the detailed figures in Imperial Table VI show that females in every case predominate in such migration.

Immigration from outside.

5. It remains therefore to consider whence the remaining 309,417

Statement showing the number of Immigrants from places outside Rajputana and the States in which chiefly found. (000's omitted).

Province, etc.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Bombay Presidency and Western India States.	18	8	10
Banswara	2	1	1
Dungarpur	3	1	2
Marwar	2	1	1
Mewar	3	1	2
Sirohi	4	2	2
Punjab and States and Delhi	142	69	73
Alwar	21	3	18
Bharatpur	9	3	6
Bikaner	99	58	41
Jaipur	9	3	6
United Provinces	68	24	44
Bharatpur	28	7	21
Dholpur	17	4	13
Central India Agency	26	9	17
Jhalawar	8	3	5
Kotah	5	2	3
Partabgarh	3	1	2
Tonk	3	1	2
Gwallior	47	15	32
Dholpur	6	1	5
Jhalawar	6	2	4
Kotah	11	4	7
Mewar	3	1	2
Partabgarh	4	1	3
Tonk	11	4	7
Elsewhere	8	4	4
Total	309	129	180

immigrants from outside have come and the reason for their coming. The marginal statement shows the large part that contiguity plays in such migration. Excepting Bikaner where there is a definite attraction for immigrants apart from those of a Casual type, in every other instance, females exceed males and this clearly brings out that such immigration is on the whole for social purposes connected with marriage, etc. Sufficient has been quoted to show that the genuine immigration of persons on any large scale for economic reasons is, except in Bikaner, practically non-existent in the Agency.

Immigration in cities.

6. No figures are available for emigration from the 10 cities of the Agency. Imperial Table VI Part II, however gives for each city the birthplaces of the population found therein. Of 51,356 persons whose birthplaces were not located in the State concerned, 23,227 (11,700 males and 11,527 females) had come from other Rajputana States and 13,107 (6,551 males and 6,556 females) from the United Provinces. The equality in the numbers of the

sexes suggests a permanent nature of migration. The marginal statement

CITY.	NUMBERS BORN OUTSIDE THE STATE.			IMMIGRANTS PER MILLE OF POPULATION.			RATIO IN 1921.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Kotah ...	10,710	5,810	4,900	282	153	129	311
Dholpur ...	3,646	1,365	2,281	186	70	116	165
Bharatpur ...	4,854	1,982	2,872	161	66	95	202
Bikaner ...	9,928	6,128	3,800	115	71	44	77
Tonk ...	3,308	1,176	2,127	92	33	59	98
Bundi ...	1,422	670	752	79	37	42	134
Jodhpur ...	6,079	3,554	2,525	64	37	27	50
Alwar ...	3,055	1,249	1,806	64	26	38	74
Jaipur ...	6,479	3,602	2,877	45	25	20	64
Udaipur ...	1,870	1,034	786	42	24	18	52
Total ...	51,356	26,620	24,736	92	48	44	98

shows the city immigration figures in detail. The large proportion of immigrants in the population of Kotah has always been a feature of that city and was ascribed 20 years ago to

railway development. It may not have been entirely unconnected with the former trade in opium and 70 per cent. of its immigrants are from other States in the Agency. Notable increases in the proportion of immigrants have occurred in Bikaner and Jodhpur and point to trading and industrial developments. On the whole, however, immigration plays a small part in the existence of these cities and the only remarkable feature is the large proportion of immigrants from the United Provinces.

7. It has already been seen that 351,560 persons, of whom 120,161 were males and 231,399 females, may be styled intra-Agency emigrants. That is to say they were persons who were born in some State of the Agency and enumerated in another. Detailed figures for the States of birth are not

RETURN OF EMIGRANTS FROM RAJPUTANA.
(000's omitted).

PROVINCE.	1931.			1921.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Assam ...	22	16	6	16	12	4
Bengal ...	93	24	9	48	34	14
Bihar & Orissa ...	21	13	8	19	13	7
Hyderabad ...	7	4	3	8	5	3
Central Provinces.	52	32	20	49	30	19
Bombay including						
Western India	82	50	32	103	65	38
States but excluding Sind.						
Sind ...	38	22	16	53	30	23
Central India						
Agency ...	106	54	52	86	45	41
Gwalior ...	76	35	41	76	35	41
United Provinces.	82	34	48	68	28	40
Punjab and Delhi	167	80	87	185	92	93
less States						
Punjab States ...	69	25	44	71	29	42
Ajmer-Merwara ...	76	33	43	69	31	38
Elsewhere ...	16	11	5	18	14	4
Total Emigrants.	847	433	414	869	462	407

enumerated elsewhere, 37 being males and 35 females. The statement in the margin shows whither these persons have gone and compares the figures with those obtained at the last Census.

8. In the absence of detailed figures by States it is not possible to show whence these people have emigrated but some clue is afforded by the 1921 figures in which details by States are available. In the first place, out of 613,948 emigrants for whom details were available at that Census, no less than 42 per cent. hailed from the three States of Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar in the North-West Dry Area whose population was only 26 per cent. of the whole Agency. A poor soil and a dependence on a scanty rainfall are factors which are favourable to emigration but that these are not the only ones that prevail in Western Rajputana will be shown in the succeeding paragraphs.

Emigration.

available but the proportion of 1,926 females per 1,000 males amongst such emigrants is conclusive proof of the nature of such migration and need not be considered further. What is of greater interest is the fact that 846,716 persons who were born in the Agency were, at this Census, enumerated elsewhere. This flow of emigration can better be judged by the fact that of 1,000 persons born in the Agency, 72 were enu-

Emigration in 1921 and comparison with present figures.

Apart from details regarding some 90,000 emigrants who were returned from various parts of India as having birthplaces in Rajputana without the

Province wherein enumerated in 1921.	Principal States of birth.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Assam		15,770	11,443	4,327
	Bikaner	5,954	4,464	1,490
	Jaipur	5,660	3,855	1,805
	Marwar	2,078	1,489	589
Bengal		47,865	33,473	14,392
	Bikaner	20,105	14,532	5,573
	Jaipur	17,018	11,345	5,673
	Marwar	4,681	3,431	1,090
Bihar and Orissa ...		18,812	11,449	7,363
	Jaipur	12,440	7,475	4,965
	Bikaner	1,733	1,257	476
	Marwar	1,711	985	725
Central Provinces ...		49,207	29,609	19,598
	Jaipur	18,516	11,154	7,362
	Marwar	18,783	11,366	7,417
Bombay including Western India States and excluding Sind.		103,473	65,458	38,015
	Marwar	32,705	21,922	10,783
	Jaipur	5,908	4,843	1,065
	Mewar	4,080	1,651	2,429
	Rajputana unspecified	54,949	33,891	21,118
Sind		52,884	30,405	22,479
	Marwar	42,688	24,336	18,352
	Jaisalmer	6,844	3,891	2,953

particular State being specified, the marginal statement gives some indication of the origin of those for whom such information was known. A reference to the various Provincial Reports for 1921 shows that in Assam and Bengal these emigrants were described as chiefly Marwari traders whose activities extended to every corner. The same may be assumed to have been the case in the distant areas of Bihar and Orissa and the Central Provinces. As regards Bombay, the emigrants were described as persons in search of work in the larger cities, though the preponderance of females in the numbers from Mewar suggests social reasons. The contiguity of Sind to Marwar and Jaisalmer would seem to imply that emigration from these States was probably due in part to agricultural and pastoral reasons. Emigration to the United Provinces and

the Central India Agency, particularly from the many contiguous States, showed a preponderance of females and was therefore largely social in character. The amount of emigration that was due to trade ten years ago, may be gauged by the fact that among all Mahajans enumerated in the Agency, the ratio of females to 1,000 males was 1,004. Now this could but mean that many males were away from the Agency at the time of the Census. Not all leave their wives and families at home, and considering that this community numbered nearly 600,000 in the various States and that the so-called 'Marwari' often accompanied by a male Rajput protector, penetrates to all parts of India in pursuit of his calling, it cannot but be assumed that a very large number of emigrants from Rajputana are of this description, and that those who are genuinely driven from their homes in search of a livelihood form but a comparatively small proportion of all emigrants. The decrease in the number of emigrants at this Census to such parts as Sind, Bombay and the Punjab points in some degree to a better standard of prosperity in the Agency, while the increase observed to Assam, Bihar and Orissa and the Central Provinces would seem to indicate an increase in trade. A greater number of emigrants to the United Provinces probably accounts for the decrease in the population of Bharatpur while the increase in the population of the contiguous States is sufficient to account for migration in larger numbers for social reasons to the Central India Agency and to Ajmer-Merwara.

The extent to which emigration deprives the larger States of their home

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

2.—IMMIGRATION.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY WHERE BORN.	ENUMERATED IN—												NATURAL POPULATION OF THE AGENCY (THAT IS, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS BORN IN THE AGENCY AND ENUMERATED ANYWHERE).		
	AGENCY WHERE BORN.			CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			NON-CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			OUTSIDE INDIA.					
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajputana	10,894,773	5,747,387	5,147,386	647,726	305,839	341,887	198,977	127,185	71,792	13	12	1	11,741,489	6,180,423	5,561,066

2 (a).—EMIGRATION BY STATES.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY AND STATE, ETC.	1931.						1921.					
	ACTUAL POPULATION.			EMIGRANTS.			ACTUAL POPULATION.			EMIGRANTS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajputana	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	846,716	433,036	413,680	9,844,384	5,184,891	4,659,493	869,110*	461,766	407,344
Abu District	4,532	2,753	1,779				3,606	2,147	1,459	50	34	16
Alwar ...	749,751	396,261	353,490				701,154	371,975	329,179	108,246	39,805	68,441
Banswara.	225,106	111,982	113,123				190,362	94,562	95,800	6,350	2,481	3,869
Bharatpur.	486,954	263,325	223,629				496,437	272,345	224,092	40,152	14,910	25,242
Bikaner ...	936,218	501,153	435,065				659,685	347,690	311,995	126,615	66,741	59,874
Bundi ...	216,722	113,101	103,621	.....	.....	.....	187,068	97,635	89,433	19,700	7,883	11,817
Dholpur.	254,986	140,497	114,489	.....	.....	.....	229,734	126,837	102,897	14,115	6,854	7,262
Dungarpur.	227,544	114,480	113,064	.....	.....	.....	189,272	95,233	94,039	4,533	1,491	3,041
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	.....	.....	.....	2,338,802	1,242,742	1,096,060	330,770	159,590	171,180
Jaisalmer.	76,255	42,342	33,913	.....	.....	.....	67,652	37,882	29,770	19,144	9,652	9,492
Jhalawar.	107,890	56,518	51,372	Not available	Not available	Not available	96,182	50,318	45,864	19,522	7,730	11,792
Karauli ...	140,525	76,729	63,796	.....	.....	.....	133,730	73,647	60,083	16,106	5,683	10,423
Kishangarh.	85,744	44,494	41,250	.....	.....	.....	77,734	40,859	36,875	10,942	3,914	7,028
Kotah ...	685,804	355,056	330,748	.....	.....	.....	630,060	327,015	303,045	31,257	13,731	17,526
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	35,564	17,754	17,810	.....	.....	.....	29,162	14,575	14,587	1,371	623	748
Lawa (Estate).	2,790	1,445	1,345	.....	.....	.....	2,262	1,199	1,063	249	83	166
Marwar ...	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	.....	.....	.....	1,841,642	971,115	870,527	214,915	116,872	98,043
Mewar ...	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	.....	.....	.....	1,380,063	712,100	667,963	80,166	31,510	48,656
Partabgarh.	76,539	38,991	37,548	.....	.....	.....	67,110	34,090	33,020	13,750	6,698	6,052
Shahpura	54,233	27,907	26,326	.....	.....	.....	48,130	24,819	23,311	1,854	578	1,276
Sirohi ...	216,528	111,675	104,853	.....	.....	.....	186,639	96,938	89,701	6,734	3,124	3,610
Tonk ...	317,360	164,401	152,959	.....	.....	.....	287,898	149,168	138,730	37,376	15,443	21,933

* Includes 90,207 persons—55,009 males and 35,198 females—returned under Rajputana unspecified and 204 persons—143 males and 61 females—enumerated outside India who are not included in any State figures.

3.—MIGRATION BETWEEN RAJPUTANA AGENCY AND OTHER PARTS OF INDIA.

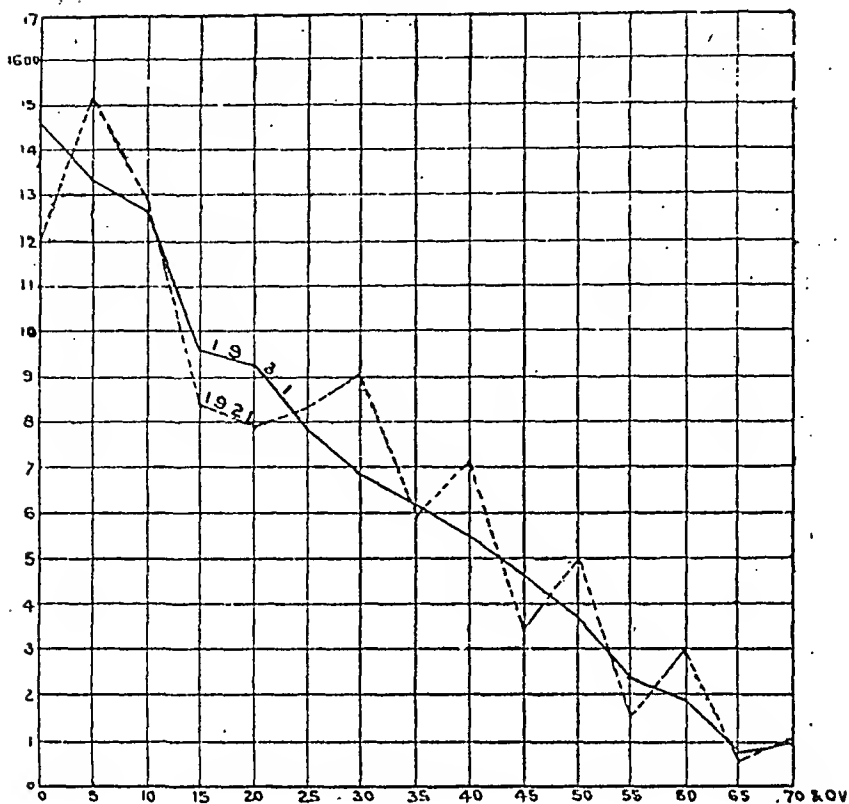
PROVINCE, ETC.	IMMIGRANTS TO RAJPUTANA.			EMIGRANTS FROM RAJPUTANA.			EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY OF IMMIGRATION OVER EMIGRATION.	
	1931.	1921.	Variation.	1931.	1921.	Variation.	1931.	1921.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GRAND TOTAL ...	329,913	242,243	+ 87,670	846,703	868,906	- 22,203	- 516,790	- 626,663
Total British Territory ...	219,935	135,961	+ 83,974	547,092	648,977	- 101,885	- 327,157	- 513,016
Ajmer-Merwara ...	21,522	19,616	+ 1,906	76,874	68,610	+ 7,764	- 54,852	- 48,994
Andamans and Nicobars ...	...	...	...	85	175	- 90	- 85	- 175
Assam ...	83	38	+ 45	21,780	15,770	+ 6,010	- 21,697	- 15,732
Baluchistan ...	44	55	- 11	914	1,913	- 999	- 870	- 1,858
Bengal ...	1,008	774	+ 229	32,011	46,850	- 14,839	- 31,008	- 46,076
Bihar and Orissa ...	436	330	+ 106	18,987	17,059	+ 1,928	- 18,551	- 16,729
Bombay ...	9,970	9,157	+ 813	96,524	126,176	- 29,652	- 86,554	- 117,019
Burma ...	70	27	+ 43	1,909	3,418	- 1,509	- 1,839	- 3,391
Central Provinces and Berar ...	2,914	628	+ 2,286	48,184	43,417	+ 4,767	- 45,270	- 42,789
Coorg ...	2	1	+ 1	Not available	Not available	Not available	+ 2	+ 1
Madras ...	258	203	+ 55	Not available	1,415	- 1,415	+ 258	- 1,212
North-West Frontier Province ...	277	328	- 51	1,545	292	+ 1,253	- 1,268	+ 36
Punjab including Delhi ...	115,817	48,758	+ 67,059	167,105	255,902	- 88,797	- 51,288	- 207,144
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	67,539	56,046	+ 11,493	81,674	67,980	+ 13,694	- 14,135	- 11,934
Total Indian States ...	108,932	104,997	+ 3,935	299,611	219,929	+ 79,682	- 190,679	- 114,932
Baroda State ...	745	862	- 117	8,978	7,473	+ 1,500	- 8,228	- 6,611
Central India Agency ...	26,335	27,465	- 1,130	105,405	85,899	+ 19,506	- 79,070	- 58,434
Gwalior State ...	46,601	53,045	- 6,444	76,480	76,063	+ 417	- 29,879	- 23,018
Hyderabad State ...	200	396	- 196	6,608	8,046	- 1,438	- 6,408	- 7,650
Kashmir State ...	104	133	- 29	64	113	- 49	+ 40	+ 20
Madras States including Cochin and Travancore ...	4	9	- 5	48	21	+ 27	- 44	- 12
Mysore State ...	72	163	- 91	2,348	2,971	- 623	- 2,276	- 2,808
Punjab States Agency ...	26,527	16,766	+ 9,761	69,060	...	+ 69,060	- 42,533	+ 16,766
Western India States Agency ...	3,597	*	+ 3,597	12,469	...	+ 12,469	- 8,872	...
<i>In Relation with Local Governments.</i>								
Assam States ...	41	8	+ 33	...	...	...	+ 41	+ 8
Baluchistan States ...	7	...	+ 7	...	21	- 21	+ 7	- 21
Bengal States ...	4	...	+ 4	895	1,015	- 120	- 891	- 1,015
Bihar and Orissa States ...	16	9	+ 13	1,769	1,753	+ 16	- 1,753	- 1,750
Bombay States ...	4,362	¶ 5,605	- 1,243	11,935	30,181	- 18,246	- 7,573	- 24,576
Central Provinces States ...	81	1	+ 80	3,437	5,790	- 2,353	- 3,356	- 5,789
North-West Frontier Province Agencies and Tribal areas ...	2	...	+ 2	...	451	- 451	+ 2	- 451
United Provinces States ...	234	541	- 307	120	132	- 12	+ 114	+ 409
India Unspecified ...	883	1,140	- 257	...	...	...	+ 883	+ 1,140
French and Portuguese Settlements ...	163	145	+ 18	...	...	...	+ 163	+ 145

*Figures included in Bombay States.

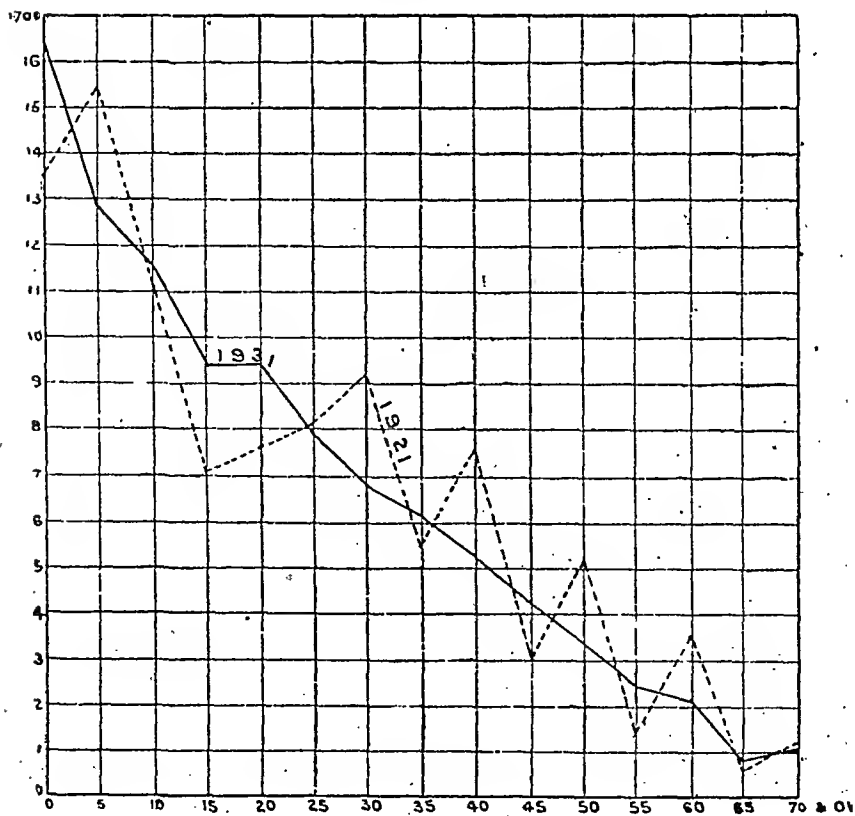
¶Includes figures of Western India States.

DIAGRAM SHOWING PER 10000 THE NUMBERS
IN EACH QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUP

MALES



FEMALES



CHAPTER IV.

Age.

1. The age of each person to the nearest birthday was entered in column 7 of the Schedule, but if this was not known with accuracy, as it was not by the bulk of the population, the age as given to the enumerator was accepted and entered. If the answer given was manifestly absurd, the enumerator was instructed to use his discretion and to try and fix the age with reference to some well known occurrence. The age of infants under 6 months old was entered as zero.

Instructions to enumerators.

2. The results of this enquiry are found in Imperial Table VII and, for certain selected castes, in Imperial Table VIII. Appended to this Chapter will be found six Subsidiary Tables dealing with the figures in comparative and analytical detail.

Reference to statistics.

3. It is a well known fact that the ignorance of the majority of Indians concerning their true ages is one of the most unsatisfactory features of every Census. A reference to previous Census Reports will reveal that in the mind of the average person, there are few ages except those that end with the digits of 0 or 5 — preferably the former. Such inaccuracy greatly detracts from the value of the enquiry, but at this Census an attempt has been made, by a method of adjustment, to arrive at more correct figures for the ages of the population as a whole. Wilful mis-statement is not however a common failing. Among males there is a tendency to exaggerate ages on reaching puberty, while among unmarried females at the same period, the tendency is towards understatement. However, comparatively few nubile females are unmarried, and the young married ones, immature as they often are, seem prone to make themselves out as being older than is really the case. Exaggeration is undoubtedly rife among the very aged, for no less than 437 persons returned their ages as 100 or over. Of this band of veterans, 150 were males and 235 were females. The special enquiry failed to reveal the sex of the remaining 52. The highest age of 125 was returned from a female in Kotah State, and the age of the very large majority of the others was exactly 100. It would be interesting to know what ages they returned at the Census of 1881 and whether for them the progress of time has been in accordance with the calendar.

Value of statistics.

4. The predilection of the population for ages ending in the digits of 0 and 5 has led to an attempt being made at this Census to adjust the recorded figures so as to bring about a representation of ages that would show a greater semblance of probability. The preference for digits ending with 0 over those ending in 5 and for either over any others, has been dealt with by dividing the population into 3 year and 5 year groups alternately. Ages with a digit ending in 0 were placed in the centre of a 5 year group and those such as 5, 15, 25, etc., in the centre of a 3 year group. Thus 7 to 13 is one group, 14 to 16 the next, followed by 17 to 23 and so on. In order to present the figures in groups of 5 as are shown in the Tables, half the population in each group is added to half the population in the two adjacent groups. The result of this adjustment is that those who are shown in the Tables as, say 20-25, are really half of those returned as 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 or 23, plus half of those returned as 24, 25 or 26, the other halves of these groups going to the 5 year groups of 15 to 20 and 25 to 30 respectively.

Adjustment of age-groups.

A reference to the diagram prefacing this Chapter shows that the method has been amply justified. The curves for the present Census are approximately, gently descending ones, while those of the last Census, at which the ages were unadjusted, resemble a range of mountains more than anything else, emphasising as they do the partiality for ages which are multiples of 10 and 5 alternately.

With regard to the adjustment referred to above, the Government Actuary pointed out that the method introduced a small error due to no allowance being

made for the continuons decrement which deaths cause in the numbers living in the successive age-periods of every normal population, and suggested a corrective

TRANSFER FROM ONE GROUP TO ANOTHER.			
'84 per cent. of group 5—10	to group	0—5	
1.24 " " " "	10—15	" "	5—10
1.55 " " " "	20—25	" "	15—20
2.88 " " " "	30—35	" "	25—30
3.66 " " " "	40—45	" "	35—40
5.09 " " " "	50—55	" "	45—50
6.87 " " " "	60—65	" "	55—60
7.48 " " " "	70 and over	" "	65—70

formula based on All India mortality rates. This formula is shown in the margin; one fifth part of the first transfer going to each of the five annual groups under 5 years of age. The changes effected by this formula have not been shown in Imperial Table VII, since this shows figures for each religion and civil condition as well, nor are they quoted elsewhere. The following statement how ever shows the population in

quinary age-groups as exhibited in Imperial Table VII and after the decremental allowance referred to above has been applied:—

THE POPULATION AS SHOWN IN IMPERIAL TABLE VII AND AFTER APPLYING THE DECREMENTAL ALLOWANCE FORMULA.						
AGE-GROUP.	PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Table VII.	After applying formula.	Table VII.	After applying formula.	Table VII.	After applying formula.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0—1 ...	346,766	349,241	172,374	173,591	174,392	175,550
1—2 ...	313,151	315,629	162,005	170,322	174,149	175,307
2—3 ...	352,065	361,540	175,296	176,613	169,769	184,927
3—4 ...	349,390	352,465	174,235	175,552	175,755	176,913
4—5 ...	336,364	338,837	172,137	173,503	164,177	165,334
5—10 ...	1,472,995	1,477,547	783,634	786,482	689,171	691,065
10—15 ...	1,364,993	1,348,063	745,962	735,120	619,626	611,943
15—20 ...	1,064,302	1,080,574	563,456	571,895	500,846	508,678
20—25 ...	1,049,604	1,033,532	544,510	536,070	505,291	497,462
25—30 ...	691,381	699,566	460,573	470,174	420,702	429,392
30—35 ...	763,253	749,969	403,403	393,801	364,851	356,168
35—40 ...	691,035	713,215	362,456	374,220	329,579	338,995
40—45 ...	606,013	683,833	321,423	309,659	284,590	274,174
45—50 ...	494,616	614,769	269,231	280,129	225,953	234,633
50—55 ...	593,614	575,668	214,115	203,217	181,699	172,451
55—60 ...	272,033	287,604	139,766	147,510	139,292	140,924
60—65 ...	226,578	211,012	112,672	105,118	113,703	105,824
65—70 ...	69,276	97,700	45,521	49,639	43,755	48,051
70 and over.	113,379	104,955	55,430	51,312	57,943	53,643
All ages.	11,225,712	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,885,028	5,340,684	5,340,684

It will be seen that the general effect is to increase the numbers in the second half of each decennial age-period and to decrease them in the first half. The consequences of the allowance are barely perceptible when applied to a graph such as prefaces this chapter.

5. It will be readily understood that this method of adjustment precludes a close comparison being made with figures for ages recorded at previous Censuses. For instance, 24,658 males

Age-group.	By 1921 method.	By 1931 method.
0—10	24,658	26,298
10—20	21,356	21,459
20—30	15,876	17,589
30—40	15,112	14,837
40—50	11,107	10,168
50—60	6,878	6,023
60 and over	5,118	3,646
Total	100,000	100,000

out of a population of 100,000 males shown in 1921 as being from 0-10 would, as adjusted for this Census, become 26,298. The marginal statement explains these divergences in greater detail. 100,000 males of the 1921 population are shown grouped according to the ages actually returned and recorded at that Census. The last column shows exactly the same population grouped according to the

method of adjustment in force at this Census.

6: On the whole the Agency was very free from any epidemic or famine during the years from 1921-30, and there were no factors that would tend to

Comparisons with previous Censuses.

Conditions of the decade.

disturb the proportions of the population at the various age-periods. It is interesting therefore to examine the figures in the light of a theory enunciated by the Swedish Statistician Sündbörg. According to him, in Western countries at any rate, the number of persons aged 15-50 is uniformly about half the population, and any variations which occur in the age constitution, take place in the other two age-groups 0-15 and 50 and over. Where the population is growing, the number in the former group is much greater than in the latter, but where it is stationary the numbers in the two groups approach equality.

The following statement shows that this theory to some extent holds good in India. A little less than half the population is aged between 15 and 50, and those aged under 15 are considerably more numerous than those over 50:—

Age-period.	PER 1,000 PERSONS.								
	Rajputana, 1931.	Rajputana North West Dry Area, 1931.	Rajputana East, 1931.	Hindus, 1931.	Muslims, 1931.	Tribal Religions, 1931.	India, 1921.	Rajputana, 1921.	England and Wales, 1921.
0-15 ...	407	415	404	406	414	494	391	400	277
15-50 ...	495	485	499	496	491	436	495	485	533
50 and over.	98	100	97	98	95	70	114	115	190

Comparison with the figures for England and Wales emphasises the great difference that exists in the age constitution in the East and the West. The figures for the Primitive tribes are also of interest, showing as they do, that their marriages are fruitful and that they are not long-lived people. It is not possible to quote entirely similar figures for individual castes since they are only available, after adjustment, for the age-periods 0-15 and 15 and over.

Age-period	Rajputs	Minas	Bhils
0-15 ...	359	405	505
15 and over	641	595	495

The marginal figures, however, disclose a very marked difference in the age constitution of Rajputs, Minas and Bhils of certain localities—peoples on different storeys of the social structure. It should be explained that some Bhils of these localities have been returned as Hindus

and others as followers of Tribal religions.

7. The statement in the margin shows the age distribution per 1,000

General distribution by ages.

AGE-PERIOD.	RAJPUTANA, 1931.		ENGLAND & WALES, 1921.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
All ages.	524	476	477	523
0-5	77	78	44	43
5-10	70	61	47	46
10-20	117	100	94	95
20-40	157	145	142	168
40-60	84	73	109	119
60 and over	19	19	41	52

persons in this Agency with similar figures for England and Wales in 1921. The proportions between the sexes at all ages are the reverse of what they are in England and Wales. At the age-period 20-40, numbers are approximately equal but the shorter duration of life in the East is shown by the comparatively greater number of children in the Agency and the larger number of old persons in the Western World.

8. Subsidiary Tables 1 and 2 show the age distribution of 10,000 persons of each sex at the last four Censuses. If the former is studied in conjunction with the diagram at the beginning of this Chapter, it will be noticed that the curves for both males and females tend to drop abnormally in the age-period 15-20 and then to flatten out in the period 20-25. This is probably due to a smaller number of births during the Influenza epidemic of 1918 and also to a

Detailed distribution by ages and in religions.

tendency to exaggerate ages on reaching puberty. The group 20-25 contains half of those who returned their ages as 17 to 23, many of whom would probably be more accurately 14 to 16 in age. In age distribution, the proportions in each sex are approximately equal at 25-30-35-40. In Subsidiary Table 2 the comparatively small proportion of children among Jains and the high proportions of them among those of Tribal religions are very noticeable. The figures are summarised in the following statement:—

AGE-PERIOD.	HINDU.		JAIN.		MUSLIM.		TRIBAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0-5	1,456	1,625	1,439	1,358	1,499	1,692	1,831	2,007
5-10	1,327	1,283	1,249	1,124	1,339	1,331	1,655	1,580
10-15	1,269	1,157	1,143	1,019	1,241	1,181	1,452	1,348
15-20	961	937	893	906	944	952	915	939
20-40	3,013	3,036	2,994	3,187	3,047	3,064	2,638	2,615
40-60	1,613	1,555	1,881	1,933	1,531	1,396	1,275	1,251
60 and over.	361	407	401	473	399	384	234	260
Total	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Mean age.

9. The mean age of the population should not be confused with the average expectation of life. It merely represents the average age of all persons enumerated at the Census. It is shown for each sex of the various religions in Subsidiary Tables 1 and 2. The lowest figure of 20·3 years is shown by females of Tribal religions, and the highest 25·8 by Jain females. The figures merely serve to emphasise the high proportion of young persons in the former and the comparatively low proportion in the latter religion.

The age distribution in selected castes.

10. Subsidiary Table 3 shows the age distribution per 1,000 of each sex in certain castes of certain localities. The absolute figures are taken from Imperial Table VIII. The large proportion of children among Bhils, Grassias, Bhangis and Chamars is noticeable, while the comparative paucity of them among Rajputs and Sondhias raises the proportion of persons over the age of 24 in those two communities.

Proportion of children, aged persons and married females.

11. Subsidiary Table 5 shows for the Agency and for each State the proportion of children under 10 years of age to 100 persons aged 15-40, and to 100 females aged 15-40: also the proportion of persons aged 60 and over to 100 aged 15-40: and lastly, the number of married females aged 15-40 per 100 females of all ages. The only point of interest is the high proportion of children in Banswara, Dungarpur and Kushalgarh in which States the bulk of the population are Bhils. The Table shows similar figures for the Censuses of 1921 and 1911, but comparisons are unreliable on account of the system of adjusting ages now in force.

Vital statistics.

12. Some States record births and deaths while others do not, and for this reason vital statistics for the whole Agency are not available.

General conclusions.

13. From the information available the following general conclusions can be drawn:—

- The system of adjusting ages described in paragraph 4 is entirely satisfactory and the results so obtained furnish a sound basis from which to make comparisons at future Censuses.
- The heavy mortality from Influenza in 1918 which was supposed to be selective to those in the prime of life, has not left its mark on the present age constitution of the population, except possibly by reducing the number of births in that year.

1.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF 10,000 OF EACH SEX.

AGE.	1931.		1921.		1911.		1901.	
	Males	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0—1	298	337	295	326	372	405	181	144
1—2	287	326	140	157	141	159	122	138
2—3	298	314	231	260	276	313	192	210
3—4	296	329	261	309	314	355	204	223
4—5	298	307	268	301	273	290	228	240
Total 0—5	1,467	1,633	1,188	1,353	1,376	1,522	877	955
5—10	1,333	1,290	1,617	1,541	1,212	1,186	1,204	1,223
10—15	1,267	1,160	1,290	1,103	972	798	1,339	1,173
15—20	957	938	841	708	923	789	1,111	992
20—25	925	916	689	766	899	995	903	973
25—30	783	788	825	807	957	942	907	871
30—35	685	683	901	915	947	965	906	915
35—40	616	615	588	650	569	524	570	548
40—45	546	533	710	756	718	779	741	813
45—50	458	422	341	302	335	305	350	332
50—55	364	340	501	524	534	563	491	541
55—60	287	248	153	135	147	128	190	176
60—65	192	213	292	354	273	347	411	489
65—70	77	82	59	57	50	47		
70 and over	94	109	105	123	88	110		
Mean age	23.5	23.4	24.6	24.8	24.8	25.2	25.4	25.9

2.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF 10,000 OF EACH SEX IN EACH MAIN RELIGION.

AGE.	1931.		1921.		1911.		1901.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CHRISTIAN.								
0—5	1,433	1,715	1,483	1,557	1,204	1,727	764	1,104
5—10	1,316	1,399	1,585	1,779	1,038	996	1,167	1,604
10—15	1,249	1,157	1,024	859	1,121	617	1,925	1,553
15—20	969	1,026	554	602	938	1,110	1,065	1,036
20—40	3,087	3,321	3,499	3,668	4,109	4,110	3,165	3,192
40—60	1,728	1,283	1,535	1,269	1,420	1,148	1,703	1,307
60 and over	219	164	321	266	170	392	211	204
Mean age	23·4	21·4	23·9	22·4	23·8	22·8	24·1	21·9
HINDU.								
0—5	1,456	1,625	1,164	1,331	1,349	1,499	869	941
5—10	1,327	1,283	1,496	1,528	1,106	1,173	1,188	1,216
10—15	1,269	1,157	1,290	1,102	970	790	1,334	1,158
15—20	961	937	861	707	931	789	1,112	932
20—40	3,013	3,036	3,020	3,043	3,339	3,433	3,233	3,313
40—60	1,613	1,555	1,720	1,744	1,763	1,803	1,796	1,895
60 and over	361	407	459	546	412	513	418	495
Mean age	23·6	23·5	24·6	24·8	24·9	25·4	25·5	26·1
JAIN.								
0—5	1,439	1,353	1,157	1,100	1,319	1,248	864	894
5—10	1,249	1,124	1,378	1,251	1,233	1,124	1,105	1,032
10—15	1,143	1,019	1,268	1,123	923	813	1,405	1,235
15—20	893	906	775	737	838	793	1,228	1,168
20—40	3,994	3,187	3,076	3,231	3,404	3,503	3,137	3,206
40—60	1,881	1,933	1,877	1,932	1,871	1,937	1,883	1,939
60 and over	401	473	469	581	410	532	373	486
Mean age	24·8	25·8	25·5	26·6	25·5	26·6	25·2	26·4
MUSLIM.								
0—5	1,499	1,692	1,203	1,394	1,317	1,469	1,034	1,147
5—10	1,339	1,331	1,442	1,483	1,233	1,236	1,321	1,296
10—15	1,241	1,181	1,386	1,155	1,112	963	1,311	1,202
15—20	944	952	845	766	958	851	1,019	967
20—40	3,047	3,064	3,045	3,066	3,167	3,256	3,127	3,031
40—60	1,531	1,396	1,655	1,606	1,725	1,689	1,722	1,760
60 and over	399	384	524	540	498	536	466	547
Mean age	23·5	22·7	24·6	24·2	24·9	24·8	25·0	24·8
TRIBAL.								
0—5	1,331	2,007	1,594	1,801	2,105	2,273	670	836
5—10	1,655	1,580	2,108	2,021	1,485	1,373	1,336	1,372
10—15	1,452	1,348	1,309	1,120	720	584	1,466	1,277
15—20	915	939	701	609	736	657	1,220	1,092
20—40	2,638	2,615	2,579	2,805	3,489	3,602	3,333	3,337
40—60	1,275	1,251	1,446	1,325	1,285	1,261	1,239	1,365
60 and over	234	260	263	319	180	250	146	221
Mean age	20·4	20·3	21·1	21·0	21·3	21·4	23·3	23·6

3.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX IN CERTAIN CASTES.

CASTES.	LOCALITY.	MALES—NUMBER PER MILLE AGED—						FEMALES—NUMBER PER MILLE AGED—					
		0—6	7—13	14—16	17—23	24—43	44 and over.	0—6	7—13	14—16	17—23	24—43	44 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	171	166	73	120	274	196	176	150	65	135	278	196
Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar ...	160	167	79	126	283	186	169	149	63	123	294	202
Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	152	153	74	127	303	191	163	156	69	145	301	166
Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	180	171	67	119	269	194	187	152	58	127	267	189
Oswal ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	187	173	62	124	274	180	171	155	57	133	290	194
Ahir ...	Alwar ...	166	172	73	125	293	171	203	174	62	122	283	156
Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	186	185	77	105	290	157	204	168	64	111	300	153
Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar ...	188	175	83	126	262	166	216	172	72	125	256	159
Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar ...	191	181	75	112	274	167	203	160	67	122	278	170
Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	199	181	75	110	279	156	216	164	70	113	286	151
Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	190	187	91	118	259	155	208	168	69	123	262	170
Bhil ...	Banswara and Dungarpur ...	247	219	77	106	231	120	261	208	75	115	226	115
Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	261	203	70	89	235	142	259	188	70	116	247	120
Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah ...	187	183	74	107	291	158	206	167	61	117	300	149
Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	216	190	78	115	267	134	231	169	77	128	271	124
Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah ...	204	188	77	104	286	141	222	169	72	117	289	131
Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	168	177	70	134	271	180	188	163	62	128	290	162
Meo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	189	183	73	117	299	139	215	167	62	130	300	126

4.—PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 14 AND OF PERSONS OVER 43 TO THOSE AGED 14—43 IN CERTAIN CASTES; ALSO OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 14—43 PER 100 FEMALES.

CASTES.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN BOTH SEXES PER 100		PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 43 PER 100 AGED 14—43.		NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 14—43 PER 100 FEMALES OF ALL AGES.
	Persons aged 14—43.	Married females aged 14—43.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Brahman ...	70	190	42	41	36
Rajput ...	67	199	38	42	37
Sondhia ...	61	167	33	32	40
Agarwal ...	74	182	43	40	38
Oswal ...	73	189	39	40	35
Ahir ...	74	204	35	33	38
Gujar ...	78	190	33	32	42
Jat ...	81	209	35	35	39
Khati ...	79	185	36	36	41
Kumhar ...	81	185	34	32	42
Rebari ...	82	212	33	37	37
Bhil ...	112	267	29	28	35
Grassia ...	110	248	36	28	33
Mina ...	78	190	33	31	41
Bhangi ...	86	200	29	26	42
Chamar ...	83	190	30	28	42
Khanzada ...	73	189	36	35	37
Meo ...	77	198	28	26	41

5.—PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 AND OF PERSONS OVER 60 TO THOSE AGED 15—40,
ALSO OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15—40 PER 100 FEMALES.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN, BOTH SEXES, UNDER 10.						PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 60 AND OVER PER 100 AGED 15—40.						NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15-40 PER 100 FEMALES OF ALL AGES.		
	Per 100 Persons AGED 15—40.			Per 100 Married Females aged 15-40.			1931.		1921.		1911.				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	1931.	1921.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajputana ...	72	74	62	175	189	151	9	10	12	14	10	12	34	31	37
Abu District * ...	46	46	...	149	139	...	3	4	5	6	...	...	40	39	...
Alwar ...	65	71	64	161	182	152	11	10	15	15	14	14	36	32	35
Banswara ...	93	107	79	220	253	185	7	9	8	13	4	7	30	28	36
Bharatpur ...	67	63	54	165	168	137	9	8	12	12	10	11	37	34	36
Bikaner ...	72	75	61	182	200	156	11	12	14	18	10	14	34	29	35
Bundi ...	68	77	68	165	197	159	7	8	10	13	8	10	35	30	38
Dholpur ...	66	66	58	170	178	148	8	9	13	15	11	13	36	33	36
Dungarpur ...	90	98	72	204	230	171	7	8	7	11	3	6	32	30	38
Jaipur ...	70	67	53	167	168	139	11	11	14	16	12	14	35	33	37
Jaisalmer ...	68	71	62	198	248	174	7	8	9	14	8	11	32	25	33
Jhalawar ...	61	68	57	150	177	142	11	9	15	14	9	9	36	31	38
Karauli ...	69	70	57	174	187	146	9	9	12	14	10	11	35	33	37
Kishangarh ...	71	67	55	168	172	139	7	9	8	11	7	10	35	33	38
Kotah ...	64	73	62	151	180	145	8	8	12	13	9	9	37	32	39
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	100	110	84	237	267	205	8	10	9	15	4	8	30	28	34
Lawa (Estate) ...	70	68	55	156	170	132	8	8	10	11	10	8	38	35	38
Marwar ...	77	75	63	246	203	156	9	11	11	15	9	13	33	29	36
Mewar ...	74	81	67	237	203	163	7	9	9	12	5	8	34	30	38
Partabgarh ...	74	83	65	179	202	156	6	8	9	11	4	6	34	31	39
Shahpura ...	69	75	63	230	131	152	8	6	9	14	6	10	36	32	39
Sirohi ...	79	84	73	133	211	171	9	10	11	14	9	12	30	30	37
Tonk ...	70	75	64	167	183	153	9	9	11	13	9	11	35	32	38

* Figures not available for 1911 when they were included in Sirohi.

5 (a).—PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 AND OF PERSONS OVER 60 TO THOSE AGED 15—40
IN CERTAIN RELIGIONS; ALSO OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15—40 PER 100 FEMALES.

RELIGION.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN, BOTH SEXES, PER 100.						PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 60 AND OVER PER 100 AGED 15—40.						NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15-40 PER 100 FEMALES OF ALL AGES.		
	Persons aged 15—40.			Married Females aged 15—40.			1931.		1921.		1911.				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	1931.	1921.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Hindu ...	72	72	61	173	187	149	9	10	11	14	9	12	34	31	37
Muslim ...	73	71	64	177	179	153	10	10	13	14	12	13	35	33	36
Tribal ...	99	112	85	231	254	190	7	7	8	9	4	6	31	30	39

Figures of 1931 against Hindus include those of Aryas, Brahmos and Deo Samajists.

6.—VARIATION IN POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGE-PERIODS.

Period.	Variation per cent. in Population.					
	All ages.	0—10.	10—15.	15—40.	40—60.	60 and over*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901—1910	+6.9	+32.5	—24.5	+4.4	+3.2	+8.5
1911—1920	—6.5	—1.2	+26.6	—16.6	—8.8	+1.2
1921—1930	¶ +14.0	+16.6	+15.1	+19.2	+5.0	—11.5

*Includes figures for unspecified age-periods.

¶ Based on the unadjusted population figures for 1921.

CHAPTER V.

Sex.

Reference to statistics.

1. In all the Imperial Tables and Provincial Tables I and II, the figures for the population have been shown by Sexes. Imperial Table VII shows the population by sexes at the various age-periods, while Imperial Table VIII gives similar information for selected castes. At the end of this Chapter are three Subsidiary Tables setting forth the proportions of the sexes in greater detail. No vital statistics are obtainable for the Agency as a whole, and for this reason no reference is possible to sex ratios at birth and death.

Accuracy.

2. There is no reason to doubt the general accuracy of this enquiry. The enumerators were all local men who had intimate knowledge of the population resident in their blocks, and wilful concealment of persons of either sex would not have been possible on any large scale.

General proportions of the sexes.

3. Of the 11,225,712 persons enumerated, 5,885,028 were males and 5,340,684 were females. There was thus an excess of 544,344 males, or in other words, the number of females per 1,000 males is 908. The following diagram illustrates the number of males and females per 1,000 persons in each of the States, etc., and Subsidiary Table 1 shows the sex ratio at this and the two previous Censuses.

SEX PROPORTIONS IN STATES PER 1000 PERSONS
(THE DOTTED LINE REPRESENTS EQUAL PROPORTIONS)

	MALES PER 1000 PERSONS		FEMALES PER 1000 PERSONS
BANSWARA	497		503
KUSHALGARH	499		501
DUNGARPUR	503		497
PARTABGARH	509		491
TONK	512		488
SHAHUPURA	514		486
MEWAR	515		485
SIROHI	516		484
KOTAH	517		483
KISHANGARH	519		481
BUNDI	522		478
MARWAR	522		478
JHALAWAR	524		476
RAJPUTANA	524		476
JAIPUR	527		473
ALWAR	528		472
BIKANER	536		464
BHARATPUR	541		459
KARALI	546		454
DHOLPUR	551		449
JAISALMER	555		445

For the whole of Rajputana the proportion is 524 males and 476 females per 1,000 of the population. A scrutiny of the diagram shows that the female proportion is, on the whole, exceeded in the South and West and that a lesser proportion of females prevails in the North and East. An exception to this is found in Jaisalmer where conditions are peculiar and proportions are somewhat

vitiated by the presence of nomad herdsmen in search of a precarious pasture

STATE.	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE.	
	Males.	Females.
Jaipur.	11.6	13.5
Karauli.	4.1	6.2
Kishangarh.	8.9	11.9
Marwar.	14.8	16.7

for their flocks. Since 1921, males have markedly increased more than females in Bikaner only, and this can be attributed to recent immigration into the Canal Colonies. In other States comparatively large female increases are shown in the marginal statement. The reverse was the case during the decade 1911-21 due to the particularly heavy mortality from influenza in 1918 among the female population in most parts of the Agency.

Sex proportions in various parts of India reveal a deficiency in females in the North and North-West, and a gradually increasing proportion as one goes South, culminating in an actual excess in Bihar and Orissa and the Madras

PROVINCE, ETC.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	
	1931.	1921.
Baluchistan ...	778	731
Sind ...	782	786
Punjab and Delhi ...	829	826
Ajmer-Merwara ...	892	837
United Provinces ...	904	909
Rajputana Agency ...	908	899
INDIA ...	940	945
Central India Agency ...	948	954
Central Provinces ...	1,000	1,002
Bihar and Orissa ...	1,008	1,029
Madras ...	1,022	1,023

Presidency. The marginal statement shows this in greater detail and reveals the fact that on the whole the tide of femininity seems to be setting Northward. In one respect Rajputana stands alone in that there are comparatively more females in the towns than in the villages. For every 1,000 males, the female ratio is 913 in urban and 907 in rural areas. This can only be explained by the absence of urban industrialism on a scale large enough to attract male immigrants. Possible contributory factors are the facilities for medical treatment, a higher standard of living and the less exacting work demanded of females in urban areas.

4. The number of females per 1,000 males in the 10 towns that are

City.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Tonk ...	967
Bundi ...	960
Bikaner ...	875
Alwar ...	872
Kotah ...	870
Dholpur ...	859
Udaipur ...	852
Jaipur ...	850
Jodhpur ...	816
Bharatpur ...	803

classified as cities varies from 803 in Bharatpur to 967 in Tonk. The marginal statement shows that in all, save Tonk and Bundi, where the inaccessibility by rail precludes casual fluctuation of the male population to any large extent, the proportion of females is less than obtains in the Agency as a whole, whether collectively or in the urban and rural areas separately.

The Sex ratio in cities.

5. We may now examine how far the deficiency of females is affected by the density of the population. Going from West to East we find that in the North-West Dry Area of Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar which has a density of 43 persons per square mile, there are 898 females per 1,000 males. In the rest of Rajputana, excluding the States in which Bhils form a large proportion of the population, the density is 161 and the female ratio is 895. So far it would appear as if a low density was favourable to females. On the other hand, those portions of Alwar State in which the density is over 300 per square mile, the ratio of females is 916 as compared with 892 in the whole State. In Marwar where the density figure in the several parganas varies from 10 to 137 we find that in those where the density is over 100, the ratio is 942, and where it is under 50, the number of females per 1,000 males is only 893. Even if we exclude the urban population from these two divisions of the State, the ratio of females is 937 and 885 respectively. The statement overleaf shows similar

Sex ratios in relation to density.

STATE.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.		
	Density under 100.	Density 100-200.	Density over 200.
Bharatpur ...	...	834	857
Jaipur ...	886	907	852

figures for various parts of Bharatpur and Jaipur States. Those parts of Rajputana in which Bhils form a large element of the population have not been taken into consideration in this

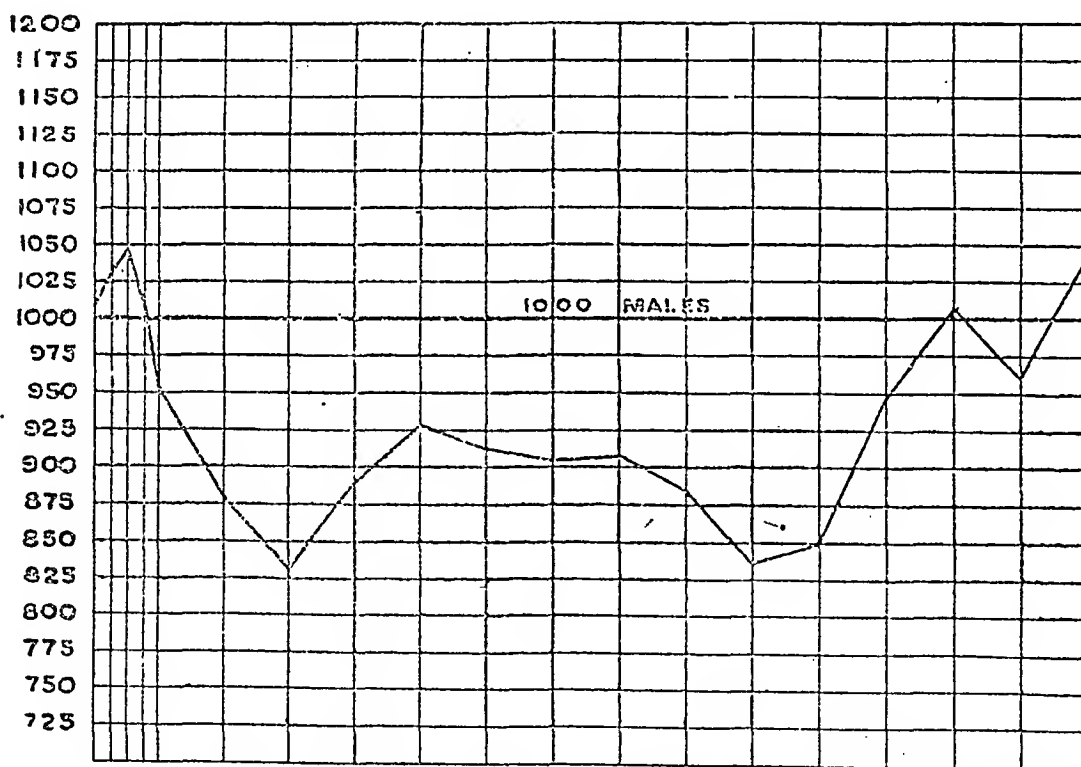
investigation, for it is known that among these tribes, females are in a far greater proportion than obtains in the remainder of the population. Taking the Agency as a whole, there is little to show that the ratio of females is affected by density. There are indications however, in some of the States for which figures are shown, especially Marwar, that females are in a greater proportion where the density is highest. The discrepancies however are not sufficiently large for an adequate reason to be assigned.

The sex ratio at various ages.

6. Subsidiary Table 2 and the diagram below show the number of females per 1,000 males at each age up to 5 and thereafter by quinquennial age-periods.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1000 MALES BY MAIN AGE PERIODS

1931



0-1-2-3-4-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30 30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55 55-60 60-65 65-70 70 & over

Despite the well known fact that in all parts of the world, more males are born than females, the excess of living females at ages up to 4 points to their better capacity for surviving the vicissitudes of infancy. At all subsequent ages till senility is reached, the masculinity of the population is very marked. Neglect of female children, so common in India, begins to show its effect at the age of 5 and those that survive have still to undergo the perils of early marriage and premature child-bearing. The nadir reached by females at the age-period 10-15 bears eloquent testimony to this. The low ratios at the age-periods 45-50 and 50-55 are possibly the effect of heavy adult female mortality from influenza in 1918.

The Sex ratio by religions.

7. Subsidiary Table 2 shows the sex ratio at various ages in each of the main religions. For the population at all ages the highest proportion of females is 1,060 and is recorded by Jains. The lowest is 889 among Muslims. The

RELIGION.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	
	1931.	1921.
Hindu ...	904	891
Jain ...	1,060	1,073
Muslim ...	859	889
Tribal ...	985	966

marginal statement compares the ratios at this Census with those obtained in 1921. The excess of females in the Jain community is due to the absence on business in other parts of India of many males. The 'Marwari' trader is a common feature everywhere but he is seldom accompanied by his family. The low female ratio among Muslims

is shown in greater detail by the following figures for the States in which they are more numerous:—

Alwar—887, Bharatpur—870, Bikaner—851, Jaipur—910 and Marwar—897. In Jaipur and Marwar combined where more than a third of the Muslim population of the Agency is found, the ratio is 904. In Bikaner the deficiency of Muslim females is caused by the marked excess of males in the Canal Colonies. In Alwar and Bharatpur the Muslim female ratio is higher than in the adjoining provinces of the Punjab and Agra. The highest female ratio at the various ages is 1,129 among those of Tribal Religions and 1,280 among Jains at ages of 70 and over. The lowest female ratio is 780 among Muslims aged from 45 to 50, a period at which females are prone to understate their ages. For the ages at which females are subjected to the risks attendant on early marriage, unskilful midwifery and premature motherhood, the marginal statement demonstrates an increase in the proportions during the decade among all save Jains aged from 10 to 15.

AGE-PERIOD.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.							
	Hindu.		Jain.		Muslim.		Tribal.	
	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.
10—15	825	761	945	955	846	798	914	826
15—20	882	741	1,075	1,021	896	795	1,010	840

Apart from epidemics like the Influenza in 1918 which caused heavy mortality among young females, the system of

adjusting ages now in force renders a strict comparison with the figures for 1921 more or less unreliable, though not entirely devoid of interest.

8. The following statement shows the sex proportions among numerous and representative castes which comprise 75 per cent. of the total population. The figures provide ample material for discussion as to the effect that occupation and customs have on this subject:—

Sex by caste.

Caste.	Number of females per 1,000 males.	Caste.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Brahman ...	933	Kumhar ...	928
Rajput ...	796	Khati ...	924
Jat ...	845	Lohar ...	930
Gujar ...	841	Teli ...	913
Ahir ...	851	Sonar ...	929
Dhakar ...	896	Total Artisans ...	926
Dangi ...	973	Daroga ...	998
Meo ...	865	Nai ...	918
Mali ...	917	Total Domestic Servants ...	958
Total Agriculturists...	861	Mina ...	891
Agarwal ...	947	Bhil ...	971
Oswal ...	1,085	Grassia ...	922
Maheśri ...	960	Total Semi-Primitive Tribes ...	931
Saraogi ...	909	Depressed Castes ...	944
Total Traders, etc. ...	1,000	Grand Total ...	907

Bearing in mind the female sex ratio in the total population of the Agency, one is at once struck by the fact that the people appear to fall into two categories—one in which the ratio is considerably above, and the other in which it is considerably below the average. In the former group we find Brahmans, Traders, Artisans and Domestic Servants among whom females, as a rule, do not perform duties involving manual labour; Semi-primitive Tribes and Depressed Castes whose females work as hard as males, but among whom difficulties connected with the marriage or re-marriage of females are practically non-existent. In the latter group are the land-owning Rajputs whose females are secluded, and the purely agricultural classes among whom females lead lives of unremitting toil and questions of marriage are matters of financial anxiety. Leaving aside for the moment the low female ratio among Rajputs, the inference to be drawn from these figures is that factors favourable to females are, (1) non-participation in manual labour, and (2) lack of restriction connected with marriage and re-marriage, though combined with manual labour.

A remarkably low female ratio among Hindu Rajputs is a subject of comment in every Census Report for this Agency. The present ratio of 796 is an improvement on the figures of 774 in 1921 and 778 in 1911. Cases are not unknown of the omission to record females especially among the nobility and landed gentry and this probably affects the figures to some small extent. It is a matter of interest to examine the ratios for various clans.

The clans shown in the margin in order of numerical importance vary in numbers from 163,288 Rathors, 96,429 Kachwahas and 88,694 Chauhan to 5,307 Gaurs, 5,068 Jhalas and 3,147 Bargujars. Each is an exogamous clan, Bhatti being a sub-division of Jadon. The female retains the name of her clan

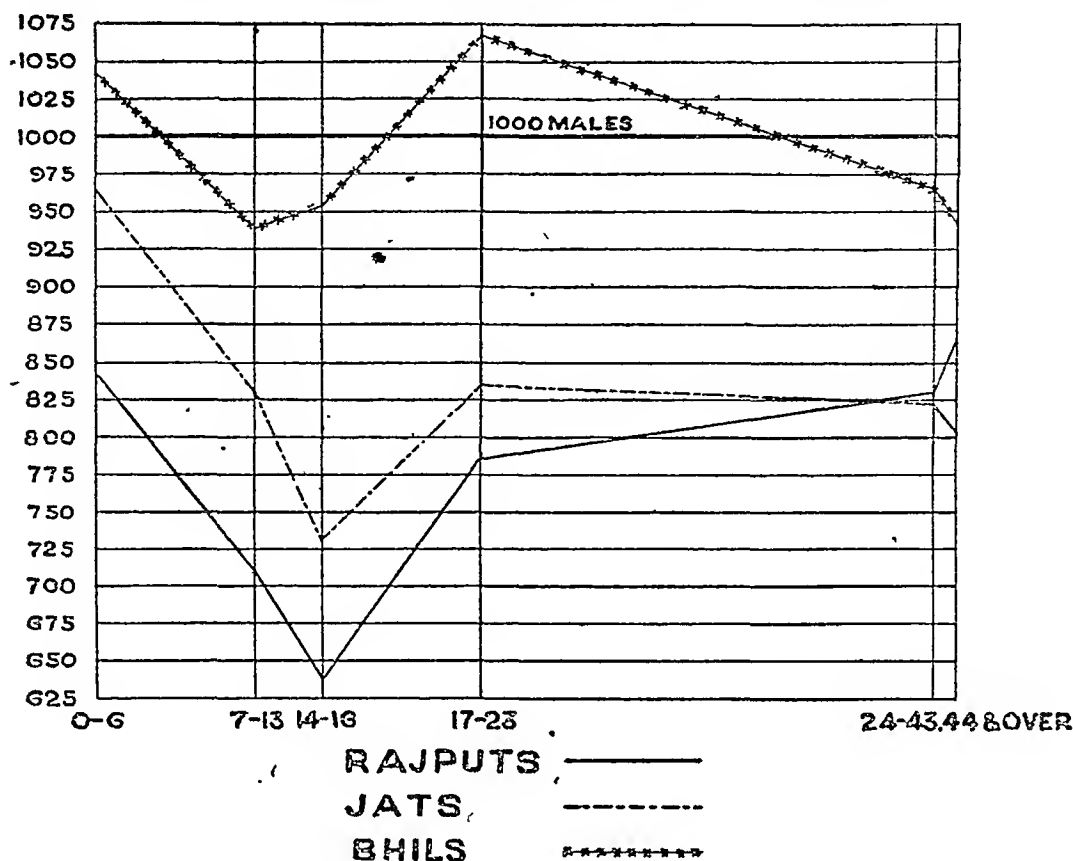
Clan.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Rathor ...	799
Kachwaha ...	584
Chauhan ...	899
Sesodia ...	799
Bhatti ...	846
Ponwar ...	709
Parihar ...	969
Tonwar ...	863
Solanki ...	866
Jadon ...	903
Gaur ...	794
Jhala ...	841
Bargujar ...	839

after marriage and throughout her life. Thus, if a Kachwaha female marries a Rathor male she remains a Kachwaha but her children are all Rathors. There is therefore no question of a clan dying out on account of a diminished number of females. In considering these figures one is at once struck by the very low female ratio among Kachwahas. It is this that brings the ratio for all Rajputs as low as 796. If they are excluded the ratio is 841 which approximates to those for the closely akin Indo-Aryan races such as Jats, Gujars and Ahirs. The reason for the paucity of females must therefore be sought for among conditions that are peculiar to the Kachwahas. This large, important and numerous clan acknowledges as its head the Ruler of Jaipur, a State the geographical position of which, renders the Rajput matrimonial adage of '*Pachham ka beta aur Purab ki beti*' difficult of fulfilment. A bridegroom from the West can only suitably be sought from the Rathors of Bikaner and Marwar among whom the laws of hypergamy and the advantages of propinquity render easy the obtaining of brides from the Parihars, Sesodias and Bhattis. The most numerous by far of the Kachwaha clan are the Shekhawats, inhabitants of the Northern and, by Nature most ill-favoured portion of the State. Poverty precludes the payment of the substantial wedding dowry that is usually demanded, and the family is traditionally haunted by the prospect of unmarried girls. There has thus grown up such a studied neglect of female infant life, both actual and potential, as results in a recorded ratio of 530 female Shekhawats for every 1,000 males.

The Sex ratio
at various ages
for selected
castes.

9. Subsidiary Table 3 shows the number of females per 1,000 males of 18 selected castes in various localities at the ages of 0-6, 7-13, 14-16, 17-23, 24-43 and 44 and over. During the earliest age-period of 0-6 the highest proportion of 1,042 females is shown by the Bhils. For these ages Rajputs can only show 842. At the crucial ages of 7 to 16, no caste can show a higher proportion of females than Oswals (950) and Bhils (943), while at these ages the proportion of Rajput females is as low as 688. The diagram opposite is of interest showing as it does the vicissitudes of female life at the various ages among the Rajputs, Jats and Bhils.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1000 MALES AMONG RAJPUTS, JATS AND BHILS AT CERTAIN AGE PERIODS 1931



The excess of Bhil females in the age-period of 17-23 may be influenced by exaggeration of age among those below 17 and by understatement on the part of those actually over 23. The continuance of the upward course of the curve for Rajput females after the age of 23 shows that those who have escaped the perils of infancy and early married life, profit by avoiding the result of manual labour and exposure that is undergone by Bhil and Jat women.

10. The reasons usually ascribed to a deficiency of females in the censused population are (a) faulty enumeration, (b) female infanticide, (c) neglect of female child life, and (d) early marriage and premature child-bearing. Of these four there is no reason to think that the enumeration has been faulty on a large scale. Omission to record females was possible and probable in some families among the Rajput aristocracy. Deliberate infanticide seldom comes to light, but there is no doubt that unwanted female infants are often so neglected, especially in some clans of Rajputs, that death is the result. In Jaipur State for 1,000 little Rajput boys aged from 0 to 6, there are only 659 little girls while similar figures for Marwar and Mewar are 856 and 982 respectively. The diagram in paragraph 6 for the whole population shows that in childhood, boys thrive at the expense of girls and the sudden drop in the proportion of females after the age of four bears testimony to this and the very low proportion at the ages of 10 to 15 is undoubtedly caused by early marriage and its attendant evils.

General conclusions.

1.—GENERAL PROPORTIONS OF THE SEXES.

STATE OR DISTRICT.		NUMBER OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES IN ACTUAL POPULATION.			PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION IN ACTUAL POPULATION.										
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1921-31.		1911-21.		1901-11.						
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
Abu District	646	680	636	+	28.2	+	21.9	-	18.1	-	12.6	+	10.2	-	1.1
Alwar	892	885	914	+	6.5	+	7.4	-	10.1	-	12.9	-	4.0	-	4.9
Banswara	1,010	1,013	1,027	+	18.4	+	18.1	+	15.9	+	14.3	+	11.0	+	10.9
Bharatpur	849	823	849	-	3.3	-	2	-	9.9	-	12.7	-	9.8	-	12.0
Bikaner	868	897	887	+	44.1	+	89.4	-	6.4	-	5.3	+	21.2	+	18.4
Bundi	916	916	932	+	15.8	+	15.9	-	13.8	-	15.2	+	27.6	+	27.9
Dholpur	815	811	825	+	10.8	+	11.2	-	12.1	-	14.4	-	2.3	-	3.6
Dungarpur	988	988	1,012	+	20.2	+	20.2	+	20.4	+	17.4	+	58.1	+	60.0
Jaipur	897	882	903	+	11.6	+	13.5	-	10.4	-	12.4	-	1.4	-	0.2
Jaisalmer	801	786	821	+	11.8	+	13.9	-	21.9	-	25.2	+	23.1	+	17.2
Jhalawar	909	912	924	+	12.3	+	12.0	+	0.6	-	0.8	+	7.1	+	6.4
Karauli	831	816	831	+	4.1	+	6.2	-	8.0	-	9.7	-	6.2	-	6.9
Kishangarh	927	903	907	+	8.9	+	11.9	-	10.6	-	11.1	-	3.7	-	4.6
Kotah	932	927	935	+	8.6	+	9.1	-	1.2	-	2.0	+	17.6	+	17.0
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	1,003	1,001	1,009	+	21.8	+	22.1	+	33.0	+	32.0	+	33.1	+	38.2
Lawa (Estate)	931	887	969	+	20.5	+	26.5	-	7.9	-	15.8	-	1.8	-	6.2
Marwar	915	896	914	+	14.3	+	16.7	-	9.7	-	11.4	+	5.9	+	6.8
Mewar	941	938	929	+	13.4	+	13.7	+	6.2	+	7.2	+	24.7	+	26.6
Partabgarh	963	969	976	+	14.4	+	13.7	+	7.4	+	6.6	+	21.9	+	19.2
Shahpura	943	931	927	+	13.4	+	12.9	+	0.9	+	2.2	+	10.7	+	11.5
Sirohi	939	925	932	+	15.2	+	16.9	+	1.3	+	0.6	+	21.0	-	24.8
Tonk	930	930	939	+	10.2	+	10.3	-	4.6	-	5.5	+	11.0	+	10.9

1931.

1921.

1911.

 Number of females to 1,000 males in the
 Natural Population of Rajputana Agency.

900

885

898

2.—NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES AT DIFFERENT AGE-PERIODS BY RELIGIONS AT EACH OF THE LAST 3 CENSUSES.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

53

AGE.	ALL RELIGIONS.			HINDU.			JAIN.			MUSLIM.			TRIBAL.		
	1931.		1911.	1931.		1911*.	1931.		1911.	1931.		1911.	1931.		1911.
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911*.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total all ages (Actual Population) ...	908	899	909	904	891	921	1,060	1,073	1,054	889	889	905	985	966	963
0-1	1,013	991	989	1,013	986	988	964	986	983	1,003	996	984	1,083	1,069	1,035
1-2	1,030	1,003	1,023	1,033	1,004	1,017	1,006	1,052	1,055	1,006	1,014	1,037	1,116	1,044	1,061
2-3	1,048	1,041	1,029	1,048	1,034	1,026	1,035	1,012	987	1,097	1,047	1,031	1,117	1,149	1,080
3-4	1,009	1,165	1,030	1,006	1,062	1,028	1,014	1,044	1,003	1,019	1,063	1,038	1,074	1,119	1,078
4-5	953	1,013	967	950	1,007	964	984	1,032	993	959	1,035	987	1,014	1,065	963
Total 0-5	1,011	1,024	1,006	1,010	1,018	1,003	999	1,020	996	1,004	1,030	1,009	1,079	1,091	1,040
6-10	879	913	889	875	910	885	954	973	960	884	915	907	941	926	890
10-15	831	772	747	835	761	735	835	955	945	846	798	783	914	896	782
15-20	889	756	778	882	741	765	1,075	1,021	997	896	795	803	1,010	840	860
20-25	928	999	1,006	923	985	993	1,131	1,221	1,169	925	983	1,014	979	1,359	1,168
25-30	913	879	896	909	864	883	1,128	1,071	1,071	910	862	895	946	1,117	1,035
Total 0-30	911	889	894	906	879	885	1,025	1,026	1,016	914	899	904	989	978	975
30-35	904	913	927	902	903	919	1,112	1,174	1,099	870	916	959	988	968	903
35-40	907	841	838	905	835	834	1,141	1,035	997	855	785	818	999	935	890
40-45	885	957	985	883	955	983	1,103	1,232	1,237	833	933	978	981	890	909
45-50	937	797	839	935	792	838	1,053	982	969	780	762	764	939	826	1,893
50-55	849	940	959	848	939	956	1,059	1,221	1,193	788	885	896	953	903	1,038
55-60	947	790	786	951	789	787	1,153	969	903	852	702	696	1,097	951	999
60-65	1,007	1,090	1,157	1,014	1,091	1,158	1,263	1,431	1,466	884	980	1,034	1,105	1,152	1,383
65-70	961	874	860	977	866	874	1,190	1,078	987	792	661	667	1,020	1,234	1,234
70 and over	1,045	1,050	1,139	1,067	1,063	1,156	1,280	1,347	1,433	859	911	976	1,123	1,311	1,308
Total 30 and over	901	915	936	901	901	933	1,121	1,146	1,115	838	872	906	983	938	938

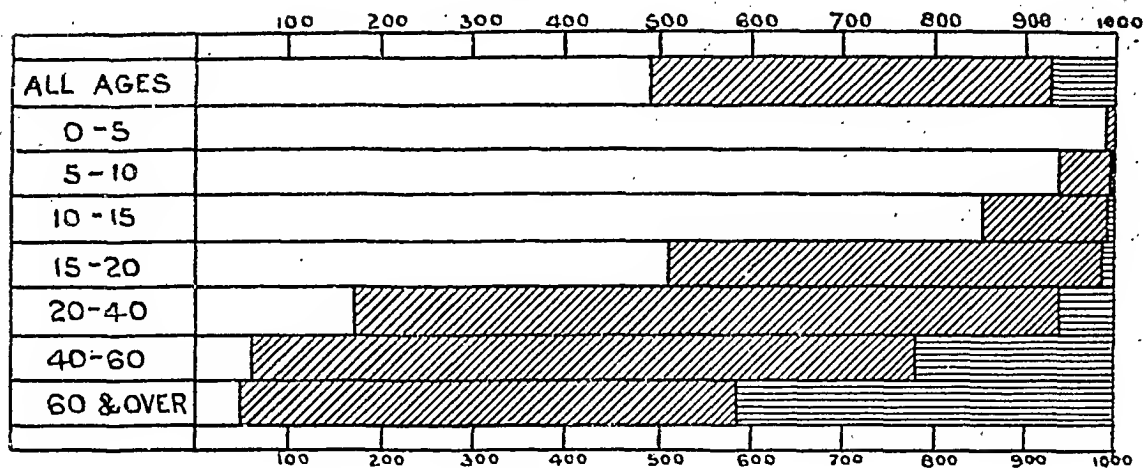
*Brahmanic Hindus only.

3.—NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES FOR CERTAIN SELECTED CASTES

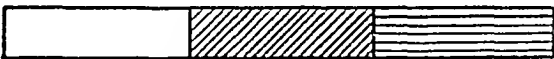
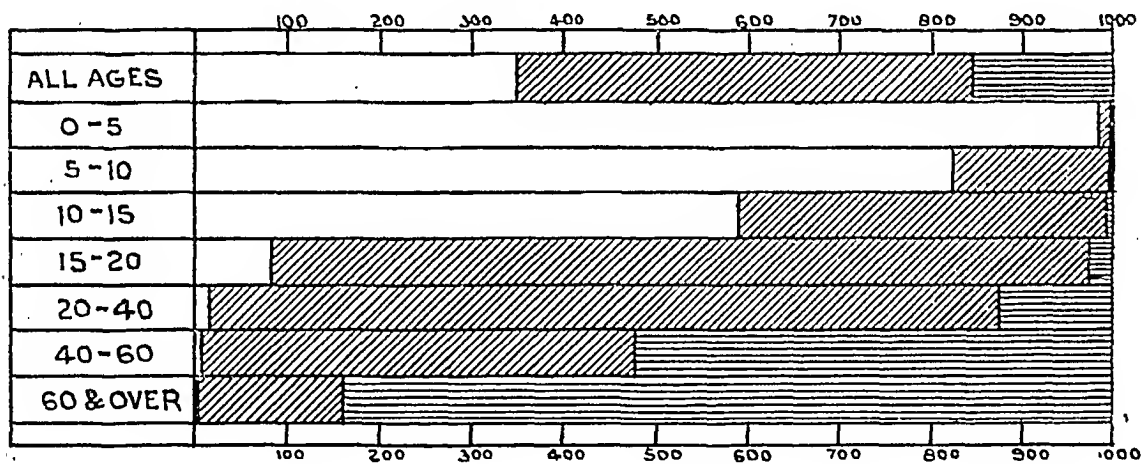
CASTES.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.							
	Locality.	All ages.	0—6.	7—13.	14—16.	17—23.	24—43.	44 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	959	989	869	857	1,035	971	953
Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar ...	798	843	711	683	784	830	864
Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	872	937	889	809	998	865	757
Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	1,001	1,036	891	866	1,063	1,071	975
Oswal ...	Mewar and Marwar ...	1,054	966	943	970	1,124	1,118	1,136
Ahir ...	Alwar ...	886	1,022	844	706	815	808	767
Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	885	914	758	695	878	864	817
Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar ...	842	966	830	731	834	823	804
Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar ...	950	1,008	842	857	1,042	963	962
Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	943	1,034	857	872	971	965	912
Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	935	1,025	840	713	975	947	1,020
Bhil ...	Banswara and Dungarpur ...	935	1,042	939	954	1,067	965	941
Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	940	932	872	941	1,225	991	791
Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah ...	900	990	818	743	977	930	854
Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	934	1,000	829	921	1,045	946	865
Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah ...	948	1,031	852	887	1,068	956	882
Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	985	1,102	903	870	944	1,056	925
Meo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	865	934	789	738	954	868	788

PROPORTION OF UNMARRIED, MARRIED AND WIDOWED PERSONS
PER 1000 OF EACH AGE GROUP

MALES



FEMALE



UNMARRIED MARRIED WIDOWED

	MALES			FEMALES		
	UNMARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED	UNMARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED
ALL AGES	491	438	71	348	496	156
0-5	990	10	-	981	18	1
5-10	938	60	2	824	173	3
10-15	852	144	4	592	401	7
15-20	510	474	16	85	888	27
20-40	173	767	60	13	860	127
40-60	63	717	220	4	476	520
60 & OVER	48	538	414	3	161	836

CHAPTER VI.

Civil Condition.

1. The fact that a person was *unmarried*, *married*, or *widowed* was recorded in column 6 of the Enumeration Schedule. Instructions were issued that persons who were recognised by custom as married were to be entered as such, even though they had not gone through the proper ceremony, e. g. widows who had taken a second husband by the rite variously known as *Karao* or *Nata*, etc., or persons living together whose religious or social tenets enjoin or allow cohabitation without preliminary formalities. Divorced persons were to be entered as widowed. So far as the enumerated population is concerned these simple instructions made it almost impossible for inaccuracies on any large scale to arise. Any omission to record females, whatever their civil condition, would of course tend to disturb the proportionate figures as discussed in this Chapter. Imperial Table VII shows for the whole population and for each religion the number of unmarried, married and widowed persons at various ages, while for certain castes in selected localities similar information is found in Imperial Table VIII. The five Subsidiary Tables at the end of this Chapter show the information in an analysed form.

Reference to statistics.

2. Of a total population of 11,225,712 persons, 4,746,017 are unmarried, 5,227,694 are married while 1,252,001 are widowed. The marginal statement summarises the marital condition of every 1,000 persons at this Census and the two preceding ones. The mortality from influenza tended to disturb the normal balance between the three marital conditions as recorded in 1921, so that a comparison of existing conditions with those obtaining 20

General summary.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1931.		1921.		1911.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Unmarried ...	257	166	269	167	259	151
Married ...	230	236	208	216	230	239
Widowed ...	37	74	50	90	35	86
Total ...	524	476	527	473	524	476

summarises the marital condition of every 1,000 persons at this Census and the two preceding ones. The mortality from influenza tended to disturb the normal balance between the three marital conditions as recorded in 1921, so that a comparison of existing conditions with those obtaining 20

years ago, is a more interesting one, especially as the proportion of the sexes in 1,000 persons is the same now as it was then.

3. The diagram at the beginning of this Chapter shows for 1,000 of each sex

Main statistics.

COUNTRY.	NUMBER PER MILLE OF UNMARRIED.	
	Males.	Females.
Rajputana ...	491	348
England ...	592	571
Italy ...	598	545
Russia ...	571	530
France ...	515	454
United States ...	580	527

the number of unmarried, married and widowed at certain ages. Among males and females the numbers per mille of each who are unmarried are 491 and 348 respectively. A comparison of these figures with those for some Western countries, as shown in the margin, at once brings to light the greater prevalence of marriage in the East. Another point that is brought out by these figures is that a very large number of the unmarried males in this Agency will eventually marry females who are yet unborn.

4. In the East marriage is a duty incumbent on all regardless of the fitness of the contracting parties. So striking is the result that, in this Agency, there are only 85 girls per mille of those aged from 15 to 20 who have remained unmarried. At these ages 490 per 1,000 males or slightly less than half, have already been married, while between the ages of 25 and 30 only 14 per cent, are unmarried.

The Universality of marriage.

The early age of marriage.

5. The custom of infant marriage is not peculiar to India and numerous instances of its existence can be found among primitive people in Australia, Africa and elsewhere. Nor is it correct to assume that it originated with high caste Hindus and spread gradually from them to the lower castes. Figures for the whole of India show that it is least common in the North-West where the Aryan element is strongest and that it chiefly prevails in the central tracts. Its evil effects lie in premature cohabitation and, among certain castes, in the creation of a number of child-widows who are precluded from re-marriage. The system of age adjustment in use at this Census renders the figures by ages not strictly comparable with the figures obtained at other

AGE-GROUP.	NUMBERS WHO HAVE BEEN MARRIED PER 1,000 OF EACH AGE-GROUP.					
	Boys.			Girls.		
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.
0—5	10	4	2	19	9	6
5—10	62	23	20	176	80	66

Censuses, but in Rajputana the number of little boys and girls who have been married before the age of 10 shows a material increase in the past ten years as disclosed by the marginal statement. Figures for All India in 1921 were, for boys, 6 in the group 0-5 and 34 in the group 5-10. For girls the corresponding figures were 12 and 93 respectively. The maximum proportions of early marriages and the parts of India wherein recorded in 1921 are shown in the margin. The increase in such marriages cannot but be disturbing to all reformers who have the welfare of the population at heart.

LOCALITY.	NUMBERS WHO HAD BEEN MARRIED PER 1,000 OF EACH AGE-GROUP.			
	Boys.		Girls.	
	0—5	5—10	0—5	5—10
Central India...	16	53	26	134
Gwalior ...	25	47	29	121
Hyderabad ...	15	51	30	212

When the proposed provisions of the Sarda Act became known, the effect in the neighbouring British Province of Ajmer-Merwara was to hasten on the marriages of many little boys and girls who were far below the proposed minimum ages of 18 and 14. Although the Act was not to apply to the Indian States, the same haste appears to have been noticeable among the parents of many immature boys and girls in this Agency. Whatever may be the real cause, there are now 36,336 more boys and 74,883 more girls under 10 years of age who have been married than was the case ten years ago. We may

LOCALITY.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER MILLE AGED 0—10 WHO HAVE BEEN MARRIED.	
	1931.	1921.
Bikaner ...	61	42
Jaisalmer ...	53	33
Marwar ...	103	55
Jhalawar ...	140	110
Kotah ...	47	29
Tonk ...	113	61

now examine the relevant figures for certain localities in an endeavour to discover whether the increase has been more marked in the south and east which are contiguous to the central tracts of India than in the north and west of the Agency. Apart from the inexplicable increased ratio in Marwar, the marginal statement is not altogether conclusive, but leaving aside the low ratios in Kotah, where the marriages of boys and girls below 16 and 12 years of age respectively have been prohibited since 1927, the prevalence of early marriage is particularly indicated by the figures for Tonk and Jhalawar which adjoin the Central India Agency.

6. While widowers are only 7 per cent. of the male population, the number of widows per 1,000 females is 156. Subsidiary Table 1 shows that this figure is considerably less than that recorded at previous Censuses and is probably due to the absence of any abnormal mortality among males during the decade. In 1921 the ratio in England was only 82 in spite of male losses in the War.

7. Subsidiary Table 2 shows by civil condition and by certain ages the proportions per mille of each sex. The principal points of interest are the numbers of each sex that are married in the earlier stages of life. The marginal statement shows how the figures for the whole population are affected by those for the Hindus

RELIGION.	NUMBER OF MARRIED PER 1,000 IN EACH AGE-PERIOD.					
	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	0—5	5—10	10—15	0—5	5—10	10—15
Hindu ...	9	62	150	18	184	420
Jain ...	11	38	68	16	78	265
Muslim ...	11	59	119	20	136	320
Tribal ...	4	28	93	6	63	216

those for the Hindus

The number of widows.

Civil Condition by religion.

who are in the large majority. The later age for marriage among Jains and those of Tribal religions is very noticeable.

The marginal statement compares the marital condition of 1,000 persons of each religion at this and the two preceding Censuses. In every case the proportion of the married has increased during the decade and noticeably so among Hindus and Jains. The smaller numbers of the widowed are due to the absence of epidemics during the past ten years. The high proportion of widows among Jains is due to the prohibition of re-marriage. The figure for Hindu widows is also affected by a similar prohibition among higher castes. For a more detailed scrutiny of the figures the

RELIGION.	CIVIL CONDITION.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.
Hindus ...	Unmarried	256	269	258	162	162	147
	Married	232	209	231	235	217	240
	Widowed	37	51	36	75	92	88
Muslims.	Unmarried	263	235	253	179	175	165
	Married	231	217	233	232	222	238
	Widowed	36	48	34	59	73	72
Jains ...	Unmarried	251	261	251	165	171	155
	Married	189	167	190	223	198	218
	Widowed	45	55	45	127	148	141
Tribals ...	Unmarried	283	289	272	240	238	210
	Married	204	200	223	214	206	232
	Widowed	17	20	15	42	47	49
Christians.	Unmarried	290	291	330	234	230	205
	Married	222	216	219	195	200	194
	Widowed	26	26	17	33	37	35

statement below shows the distribution of 1,000 persons by civil condition at certain ages and enables an idea to be formed of the balance between the sexes at various stages of their lives. In the first place one looks for and finds, except among Jains and Christians an approximate equality in the number of married males and females. The excess of married females among Jains is due to the absence on business in other parts of India of many husbands, while the excess of married Christian males is due to the absence of their wives in England, etc. An excess of wives among Hindus and Tribals is partly due to polygamy and partly to male emigration.

CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 PERSONS OF ALL RELIGIONS AND EACH MAIN RELIGION.

CIVIL CONDITION.		ALL RELIGIONS.		HINDU.		MUSLIM.		JAIN.		TRIBAL.		CHRISTIAN.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Unmarried.	...	257	166	256	162	263	179	251	165	233	240	290	234
Aged 0-10	...	142	127	141	125	145	132	127	122	173	173	145	136
10-15	...	56	33	56	32	58	37	52	38	66	52	60	46
Over 15	...	59	6	59	5	60	10	72	5	44	15	85	52
Married.	...	230	236	232	238	231	232	189	223	204	214	222	195
Aged 0-10	...	5	12	5	13	5	10	3	6	3	5	3	4
10-15	...	10	22	10	23	8	18	4	14	7	15	6	7
Over 15	...	215	202	217	202	218	204	182	203	194	194	213	184
Widowed.	...	37	74	37	75	36	59	45	127	17	42	26	33
Aged 0-10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Over 15	...	137	74	37	75	36	59	45	127	17	42	25	32

The chief point of interest is however, the disparity in the numbers of the

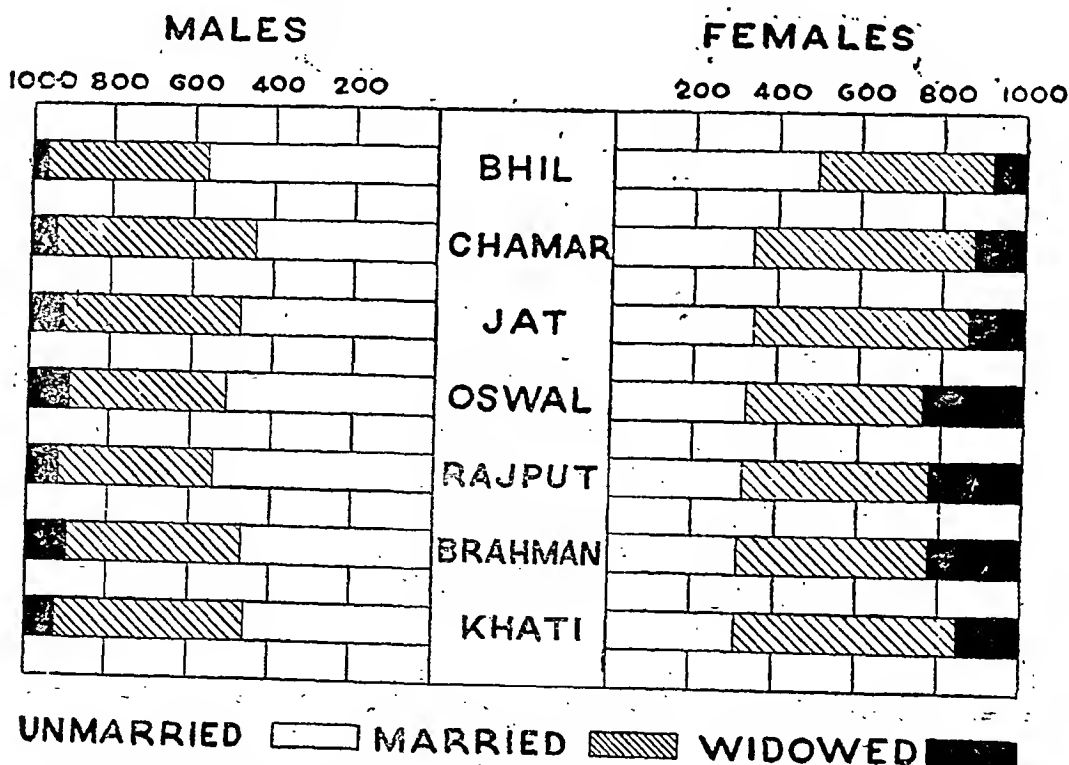
DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 HINDUS IRRESPECTIVE OF CIVIL CONDITION.			DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 HINDUS BY CIVIL CONDITION.		
Ages.	Males.	Females.	Civil Condition and Ages.	Males.	Females.
All ages.	525	475	Unmarried.	256	162
0—5	76	77	0—5	76	76
5—10	70	61	5—10	65	50
10—15	67	55	10—15	56	32
15—20	50	45	15—20	25	3
20—25	49	45	20—25	15	1
25—30	41	37	25—30	6	...
Over 30.	172	155	Over 30	13	...
			Married.	232	238
			0—10	5	13
			10—15	10	23
			Over 15.	217	202
			Widowed.	37	75
			0—10	...	...
			10—15	...	...
			Over 15	37	75

unmarried. Among Hindus who are in a large majority there are only 162 potential brides for 256 prospective bridegrooms, and it appears that if marriage for the female is postponed till she is in the neighbourhood of 15 years of age, the effect will be, at any rate for some years to come, to postpone the age of marriage for many males till they are over 20. The marginal statement explains this surmise with more detail. From 15 to 30, ages at which males contemplate or achieve marriage, there are 46 unmarried males per 1,000 persons while there are only 4 unmarried females at similar ages. It therefore follows that these 46 males must arrange marriages with girls who are aged from 5 to 10 and from 10 to 15 of whom there are 82. Observing these proportionate figures the approximate number of girls that have reached the age of 14 is 11 while boys of 18, 19 and 20 may be assessed as 30. It looks therefore as if the discrepancy of 4 years fixed by the Sarda Act of 14 for females and 18 for males is for the present, insufficient in practice,

and that if the provisions of the Act are rigidly complied with, the age of marriage for males will automatically rise to 21-23 for some years to come for want of sufficient girls who have reached the age of at least 14.

8. The castes selected are 18 in number and represent every stratum of society. Subsidiary Table 4 shows their distribution by civil condition at certain unadjusted age-periods. The diagram below illustrates the proportions in certain of these castes.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX IN CERTAIN CASTES
OF SELECTED LOCALITIES. 1931



The highest proportion of unmarried males is found among two such extremes as the Rajputs on one hand, and the Bhils and Grasseas on the other.

Among the former the reason is partly economic and partly the shortage of women. Among the latter, the preponderance of young persons in the population combined with a later age for marriage, tends to show a high proportion of bachelors and also, the highest proportion of unmarried girls. Ratios for

CASTE.	0—6		7—13		14—16		17—23	
	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.
Males.								
Bhil ...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rebari ...	970	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khanzada ...	...	...	991	9	939	57	635	351
Bhangi ...	...	...	819	146	...	...	...	...
Kumhar ...	...	...	...	...	538	460	...	...
Chamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	763
Females.								
Bhil ...	999	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rebari ...	939	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sondhia ...	...	...	531	461	48	873	4	922
Ahir ...	...	...	975	25	631	365	...	...
Meo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	897

married males range from 492 among the Kumhars, 491 among the Chamars to 365 and 380 among Ahirs and Rajputs respectively. More than half the female population is shown as married among Sondhias, Gujars, Jats, Khatis, Kumhars, Minas, Bhangis and Chamars, while the lowest ratio of 426 is recorded by the Bhils. Ratios of 100 and over for widowers are shown by Brahmans, Oswals and Ahirs, and at the other end of the scale are the prolific but comparatively short-lived Bhils and

Grassias with ratios of 32 and 27 respectively per 1,000 of the male population. Proportions for widows range from 243 among the non-remarrying Oswals to 79 and 53 among Bhils and Grassias respectively, no other caste showing a ratio of under 100, while others of over 200 are recorded for the non-remarrying Brahmans, Rajputs, Sondhias and Agarwals. An examination of the figures in the various age-periods shows in the margin ratios at the two extremes for the three civil conditions among these castes. The Sondhias of Jhalawar whose proverbial immorality no doubt encourages early marriage among the females, show an uneuviable ratio of only 48 unmarried girls among a 1,000 of those aged from 14 to 16.

9. The figures for civil condition in the 10 cities of the Agency with a total population of 558,201 persons show but little difference from the figures for

Civil condition in cities.

AGE-PERIOD.	UNMARRIED PER MILLE OF EACH AGE-PERIOD.			
	Cities of Rajputana.		Rajputana excluding Cities.	
	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.
0—5	992	988	990	981
5—10	946	830	938	824
10—15	870	583	851	593

the Agency excluding these urban areas. The marginal statement shows the proportions for each sex at the quinquennial age-periods up to 15. Familiarity with modern ideas on the advantages of later marriage for both sexes, which might be expected to have had its effect in the larger towns of the Agency, does not as a matter of

fact appear to have had any marked influence.

10. The foregoing discussion on the civil condition of the people leads one to the conclusion that the efforts of social reformers leave little impression on the population of the Agency as a whole. Recent legislation, although inapplicable to the States, has apparently had the effect of hastening on the marriages of immature persons of both sexes. Should public opinion veer round to the desirability of a later age for marriage among females, the figures show that the result will perforce be a considerably later age for marriage among males than at present obtains. In course of time should the present excessive female mortality between the ages of 10—15 cease on account of later marriage, the numbers of the sexes at a proper marriageable age will tend to approximate.

General conclusions.

1.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX AND MAIN RELIGION AND MAIN AGE-PERIOD AT EACH OF THE LAST FOUR CENSUSES.

RELIGION.	SEX AND AGE-PERIOD.	UNMARRIED.				MARRIED.				WIDOWED.			
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All Religions.	Males—All Ages ...	491	511	494	479	438	395	438	432	71	94	68	89
	0—5 ...	990	996	998	994	10	4	2	6	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	938	977	980	965	60	21	19	31	2	2	1	4
	10—15 ...	852	885	888	854	144	108	108	129	4	7	4	17
	15—20 ...	510	648	677	629	474	331	309	328	16	21	14	43
	20—40 ...	173	205	220	223	767	694	722	681	60	101	58	96
	40—60 ...	63	69	71	90	717	688	752	715	220	243	177	195
	60 and over ...	48	62	63	69	538	515	564	572	414	423	374	359
	Females—All Ages ...	348	353	317	303	496	457	501	499	156	190	182	198
	0—5 ...	981	991	994	987	18	8	6	12	1	1	...	1
	5—10 ...	824	920	934	910	173	76	64	84	3	4	2	6
	10—15 ...	592	589	558	603	401	396	433	374	7	15	9	23
	15—20 ...	85	108	91	197	838	849	878	738	27	43	31	65
	20—40 ...	13	11	8	17	860	833	869	806	127	157	123	177
	40—60 ...	4	6	4	6	476	465	472	497	520	529	524	497
	60 and over ...	3	6	3	6	161	144	141	242	336	350	356	752
Christian.	Males—All Ages ...	539	546	583	635	413	404	387	319	48	50	30	46
	0—5 ...	993	995	1,000	1,000	7	3	...	...	...	2	...	...
	5—10 ...	961	988	996	989	39	10	...	11	...	2	...	...
	10—15 ...	900	959	981	978	90	41	19	22	10	...	...	...
	15—20 ...	694	834	934	881	293	152	53	113	13	14	13	6
	20—40 ...	254	289	367	460	682	700	604	494	64	61	29	46
	40—60 ...	69	82	61	85	810	796	842	768	121	122	97	152
	60 and over ...	...	48	98	28	765	702	707	743	235	250	195	229
	Females—All Ages...	506	491	471	541	421	429	447	373	73	80	82	86
	0—5 ...	937	1,000	1,000	1,000	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	946	978	984	984	51	20	16	16	3	2	...	...
	10—15 ...	854	929	930	945	126	71	44	44	20	...	26	11
	15—20 ...	507	573	585	607	467	420	405	385	26	7	10	8
	20—40 ...	152	111	165	168	793	842	798	718	55	47	37	114
	40—60 ...	67	45	80	65	645	601	571	675	288	354	349	260
	60 and over ...	46	49	56	83	227	328	129	292	727	628	815	625
Hindu.	Males—All Ages ...	488	508	491	476	441	395	440	434	71	97	69	90
	0—5 ...	991	997	998	994	9	3	2	6	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	936	976	979	965	62	22	20	31	2	2	1	4
	10—15 ...	846	880	883	851	150	113	113	133	4	7	4	16
	15—20 ...	501	642	672	620	484	336	314	336	15	22	14	44
	20—40 ...	171	208	224	223	769	688	717	681	60	104	59	96
	40—60 ...	65	72	74	93	712	679	747	711	223	249	179	196
	60 and over ...	51	65	66	71	532	506	556	564	417	429	378	365
	Females—All Ages...	341	344	308	292	500	460	506	507	159	196	186	201
	0—5 ...	981	991	993	985	18	8	7	13	1	1	...	2
	5—10 ...	813	913	928	903	184	83	70	91	3	4	2	6
	10—15 ...	572	562	530	578	420	422	460	393	8	16	10	24
	15—20 ...	74	94	76	174	899	860	891	761	27	46	33	65
	20—40 ...	11	9	7	13	860	828	868	809	129	163	125	178
	40—60 ...	3	6	3	5	472	457	469	496	525	537	528	499
	60 and over ...	3	5	3	5	156	140	139	234	341	355	353	761

1.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX AND MAIN RELIGION AND MAIN AGE-PERIOD AT EACH OF THE LAST FOUR CENSUSES.—*Concluded.*

RELIGION.	SEX AND AGE-PERIOD.	UNMARRIED.				MARRIED.				WIDOWED.			
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jain.	Males All Ages ...	517	540	516	493	390	346	391	396	93	114	93	111
	0—5 ...	988	998	999	994	11	2	1	6	1	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	966	992	995	954	38	7	4	42	1	1	1	4
	10—15 ...	929	959	944	841	68	37	53	134	3	4	9	25
	15—20 ...	575	686	695	604	410	297	296	356	15	17	9	40
	20—40 ...	242	276	262	265	688	616	666	681	70	108	72	104
	40—60 ...	115	124	124	127	612	578	620	599	273	298	256	274
	60 and over ...	71	109	98	71	462	400	446	451	467	491	461	478
	Females All Ages ...	321	330	302	316	432	384	425	442	247	286	273	242
	0—5 ...	982	996	998	993	16	8	2	7	2	1	...	...
	5—10 ...	918	983	987	927	78	12	12	67	4	5	1	6
	10—15 ...	723	774	705	685	265	211	286	281	12	15	9	34
	15—20 ...	78	73	77	284	851	869	869	650	54	76	54	66
Muslim.	20—40 ...	9	11	6	30	757	690	737	713	234	299	257	257
	40—60 ...	2	3	3	5	356	338	344	424	642	659	653	571
	60 and over ...	3	4	5	7	110	107	96	247	887	889	899	746
	Males All Ages ...	496	500	491	494	436	410	444	439	68	90	65	67
	0—5 ...	988	989	998	997	11	11	2	3	1	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	939	972	979	961	59	27	20	30	2	1	1	9
	10—15 ...	877	888	899	864	119	106	97	114	4	6	4	22
	15—20 ...	565	680	684	668	418	299	302	201	17	21	14	31
	20—40 ...	178	198	204	223	760	706	739	707	62	96	57	70
	40—60 ...	34	42	43	61	767	736	798	791	199	222	159	148
	60 and over ...	23	33	35	51	580	559	619	670	397	408	346	279
	Females All Ages ...	381	372	346	361	493	472	502	479	126	156	152	160
	0—5 ...	979	987	995	996	20	12	5	4	1	1	...	...
Tribal.	5—10 ...	861	929	939	947	136	66	60	50	3	5	1	3
	10—15 ...	674	663	655	694	320	326	337	295	6	11	8	11
	15—20 ...	149	165	165	271	830	808	813	676	21	27	22	53
	20—40 ...	21	10	15	35	885	869	892	833	94	112	93	132
	40—60 ...	6	9	8	16	538	532	546	563	456	459	446	421
	60 and over ...	5	8	7	11	210	181	177	298	785	811	816	691
	Males All Ages ...	561	567	535	505	406	393	435	391	33	40	30	104
	0—5 ...	996	998	999	997	4	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	971	990	994	988	28	9	5	10	1	1	1	2
	10—15 ...	904	921	945	916	93	77	53	62	3	2	2	22
	15—20 ...	535	670	753	750	451	320	238	185	14	10	9	65
	20—40 ...	136	108	148	186	824	834	816	662	40	58	36	152
	40—60 ...	12	27	14	48	871	855	898	725	117	118	88	227
	60 and over ...	7	20	10	78	739	741	738	575	254	239	252	347
	Females All Ages ...	483	484	428	377	432	420	472	438	85	96	100	185
	0—5 ...	994	996	998	979	6	4	2	21	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	936	971	983	951	63	28	17	47	1	1	...	2
	10—15 ...	781	761	765	802	216	235	232	166	3	4	3	32
	15—20 ...	227	262	217	378	763	726	774	532	10	12	9	90
	20—40 ...	33	18	17	49	904	916	935	756	63	66	48	195
	40—60 ...	5	11	8	11	615	605	513	465	380	384	479	584
	60 and over ...	5	12	8	32	247	179	128	252	748	809	804	716

NOTE.— Hindus in 1931 include Aryas, Brahmos and Deo Samajists.

2.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 MALES AT CERTAIN AGES IN EACH MAIN RELIGION.

RELIGION.	ALL AGES.			0-5.			5-10.			10-15.			15-20.			20 AND OVER.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
All Religions	491	438	71	990	10	...	938	60	2	852	144	4	255	696	49	60	684	256
Christian	539	413	48	993	7	...	961	39	...	900	90	10	369	589	52	61	805	134
Hindu	488	441	71	991	9	...	936	62	2	846	150	4	250	701	49	63	679	259
Jain	517	390	93	988	11	1	966	33	1	929	68	3	319	634	57	107	586	307
Muslim	496	436	68	988	11	1	939	29	2	877	119	4	270	679	51	31	729	240
Tribal	551	406	33	996	4	...	971	26	1	904	93	3	239	736	33	11	851	138

DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 FEMALES AT CERTAIN AGES IN EACH MAIN RELIGION.

RELIGION.	ALL AGES.			0-5.			5-10.			10-15.			15-20.			20 AND OVER.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
All Religions	348	496	156	981	18	1	824	173	3	592	401	7	30	867	103	4	411	585
Christian	506	421	73	987	13	...	946	51	3	854	126	20	296	716	48	64	598	398
Hindu	341	500	159	981	18	1	813	184	3	572	420	8	26	869	106	3	407	590
Jain	321	432	247	982	16	2	918	78	4	723	265	12	24	782	194	3	307	690
Muslim	381	493	126	979	20	1	861	136	3	674	320	6	51	873	77	6	467	527
Tribal	463	432	85	994	6	...	936	63	1	781	216	3	84	867	49	5	551	444

3.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 10,000 OF EACH SEX AND RELIGION.

RELIGION AND AGE.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried	Married	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Religions.						
0—10 ...	9,653	336	11	9,120	861	19
10—15 ...	8,522	1,436	42	5,918	4,007	75
15—40 ...	2,545	6,962	493	296	8,668	1,036
40 and over ...	602	6,836	2,562	35	4,113	5,852
Christian.						
0—10 ...	9,778	222	...	9,693	295	12
10—15 ...	8,995	902	103	8,544	1,262	194
15—40 ...	3,595	5,889	516	2,360	7,158	482
40 and over ...	611	8,050	1,339	644	5,980	3,376
Hindu.						
0—10 ...	9,644	345	11	9,071	911	18
10—15 ...	8,457	1,501	42	5,719	4,205	76
15—40 ...	2,504	7,004	492	258	8,698	1,049
40 and over ...	625	6,789	2,586	32	4,065	5,903
Jain.						
0—10 ...	9,777	212	11	9,528	444	28
10—15 ...	9,288	684	28	7,231	2,649	120
15—40 ...	3,186	6,238	576	242	7,819	1,939
40 and over ...	1,070	5,857	3,073	26	3,073	6,901
Muslim.						
0—10 ...	9,647	339	14	9,266	711	23
10—15 ...	8,769	1,190	41	6,739	3,196	65
15—40 ...	2,696	6,790	514	513	8,721	766
40 and over ...	315	7,287	2,398	61	4,671	5,268
Tribal.						
0—10 ...	9,840	155	5	9,684	310	6
10—15 ...	9,043	930	27	7,806	2,162	32
15—40 ...	2,385	7,283	332	842	8,667	491
40 and over ...	112	8,504	1,384	49	5,515	4,436

DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 OF EACH

CASTE.	LOCALITY.	ALL AGES.			0—6.			7—19.		
		Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
MA										
Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	471	429	100	983	16	1	920	77	3
Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar, ...	544	380	76	983	18	...	959	40	1
Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	446	472	82	998	2	...	886	114	...
Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	499	403	98	995	5	...	951	48	1
Oswal ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	515	385	100	990	9	1	955	43	2
Ahir ...	Alwar ...	531	365	104	997	3	...	989	11	...
Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	481	442	77	993	7	...	905	93	2
Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar.	481	436	83	979	21	...	884	114	2
Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar ...	464	463	73	986	14	...	900	97	3
Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	444	492	64	993	7	...	892	105	3
Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	471	458	71	970	29	1	862	134	4
Bhil ...	Banswara and Dungarpur ...	566	402	32	1,000	...	...	962	37	1
Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	558	415	27	998	12	...	968	30	2
Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah ...	491	489	70	995	5	...	948	51	1
Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	469	463	68	979	20	1	849	146	5
Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah.	447	491	62	994	6	...	890	107	3
Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	532	383	85	998	2	...	991	9	...
Meo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	525	396	79	998	2	...	977	22	1
FEMA										
Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	313	458	229	975	33	2	748	242	10
Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar.	320	452	238	973	23	4	850	145	5
Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	243	527	230	963	42	5	531	461	8
Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	321	469	210	992	7	1	834	163	3
Oswal ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	323	439	243	987	12	1	885	112	3
Ahir ...	Alwar ...	424	456	120	997	3	...	975	25	...
Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	316	544	140	983	17	...	635	360	5
Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar.	343	521	136	967	32	1	667	328	5
Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar ...	309	536	155	973	26	1	630	363	7
Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	313	551	136	985	14	1	580	417	3
Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	340	492	168	939	60	1	694	302	4
Bhil ...	Banswara and Dungarpur ...	495	426	79	999	1	...	914	85	1
Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	472	475	53	983	15	2	913	86	1
Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah ...	356	503	141	991	8	1	814	184	2
Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	362	524	114	971	28	1	704	292	4
Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah.	344	533	123	988	12	...	678	318	4
Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	387	431	182	996	4	...	953	44	3
Meo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	422	472	106	998	2	...	949	51	...

SEX AT CERTAIN AGE PERIODS FOR SELECTED CASTES.

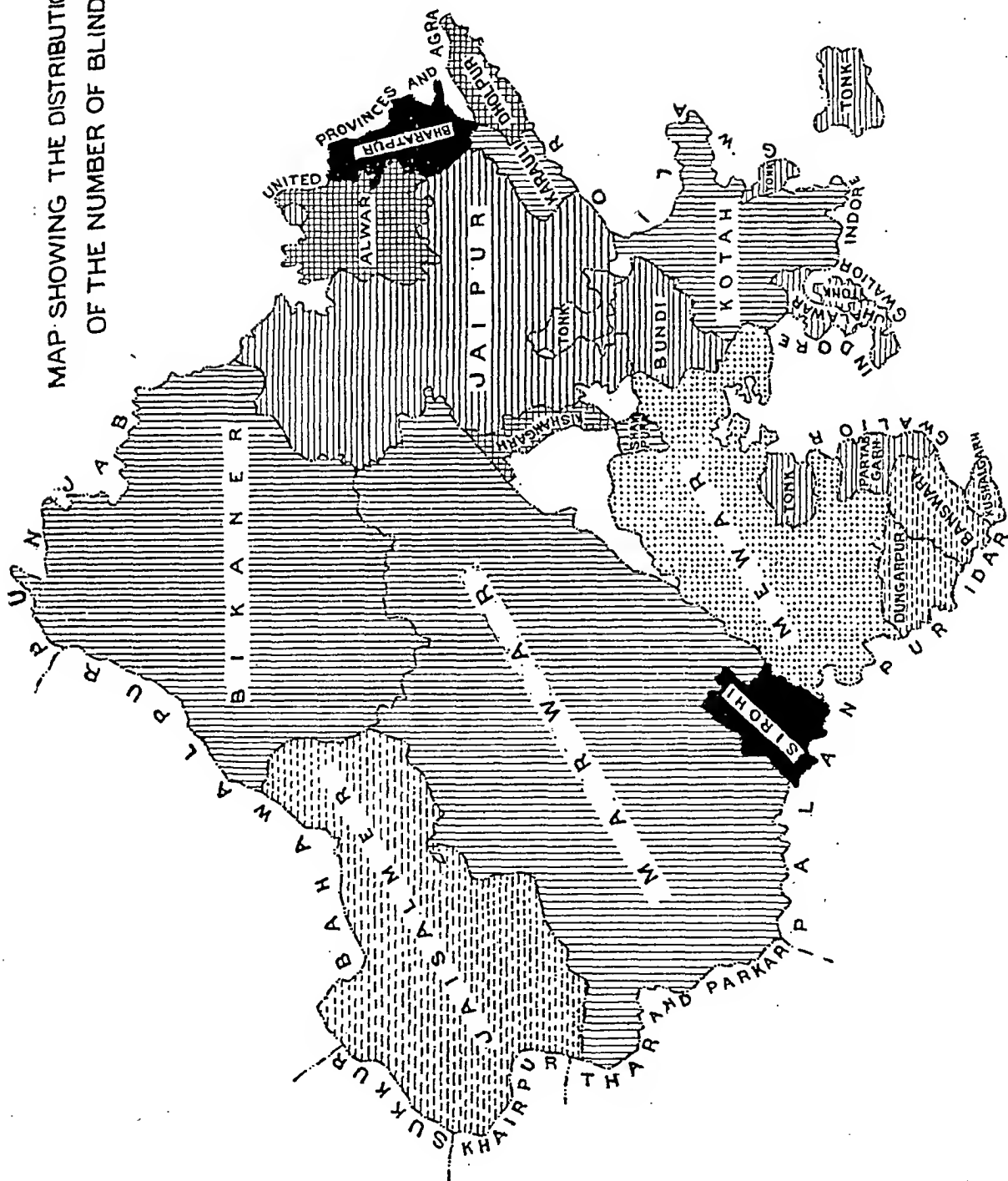
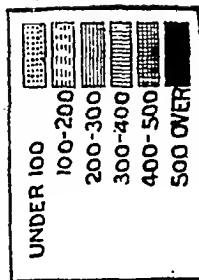
14—16.			17—23.			24—43.			44 AND OVER.			CASTE.
Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
LES.												
662	306	33	390	560	50	148	752	100	75	600	925	... Brahman
843	148	9	584	333	28	221	707	72	134	591	275	... Rajput
598	394	8	335	645	20	166	773	61	111	574	315	... Sondhia
683	310	7	323	659	18	182	715	103	124	530	346	... Agarwal
793	188	19	437	529	34	167	725	103	88	553	359	... Oswal
931	68	1	631	359	10	144	742	114	38	559	403	... Abir
665	326	9	384	593	23	105	806	89	42	652	306	... Gujar
640	346	14	368	600	32	127	790	83	57	610	333	... Jat
623	359	18	296	672	32	92	825	83	46	685	269	... Khati
533	460	7	236	749	15	57	881	62	25	694	281	... Kumhar
647	333	15	366	605	29	76	848	76	24	683	293	... Rebari
723	273	4	363	621	16	56	898	46	15	825	160	... Bhil
767	228	5	403	583	14	52	912	36	15	871	114	... Grassia
743	253	4	408	577	15	90	833	77	36	673	291	... Mina
545	432	23	253	683	64	70	851	79	44	681	275	... Bhangi
553	436	11	215	762	23	33	899	63	15	709	276	... Chamar
939	57	4	635	351	14	123	789	88	25	647	328	... Khanzada
893	99	8	518	455	27	98	802	100	17	656	327	... Meo
LES.												
303	743	49	67	851	82	11	694	295	18	315	667	... Brahman
258	700	42	44	885	71	17	721	262	15	299	686	... Rajput
48	872	80	4	922	74	2	685	313	...	288	712	... Sondhia
81	899	20	18	924	58	5	731	264	5	337	658	... Agarwal
260	712	28	35	839	76	6	674	320	5	285	710	... Oswal
631	365	4	86	899	15	7	884	109	2	443	555	... Abir
83	902	15	18	961	21	4	864	132	2	371	627	... Gujar
159	821	20	33	932	35	11	846	143	5	413	582	... Jat
77	899	24	25	928	47	8	897	155	5	396	609	... Khati
50	940	10	8	973	19	3	863	134	1	379	620	... Kumhar
243	736	21	50	907	43	14	780	206	6	365	629	... Rebari
399	596	5	84	906	10	15	899	86	7	487	506	... Bhil
472	522	6	89	901	10	10	961	29	3	634	363	... Grassia
200	790	10	23	957	21	5	847	148	2	378	620	... Mina
143	842	15	23	944	23	12	852	136	7	418	575	... Bhangi
93	892	16	17	963	20	3	856	141	1	400	599	... Chamar
511	460	9	76	890	34	9	781	210	5	312	683	... Khanzada
555	438	7	90	897	13	8	838	104	4	419	577	... Meo

5.—PROPORTION OF THE SEXES BY CIVIL CONDITION AT CERTAIN AGES FOR MAIN RELIGIONS.

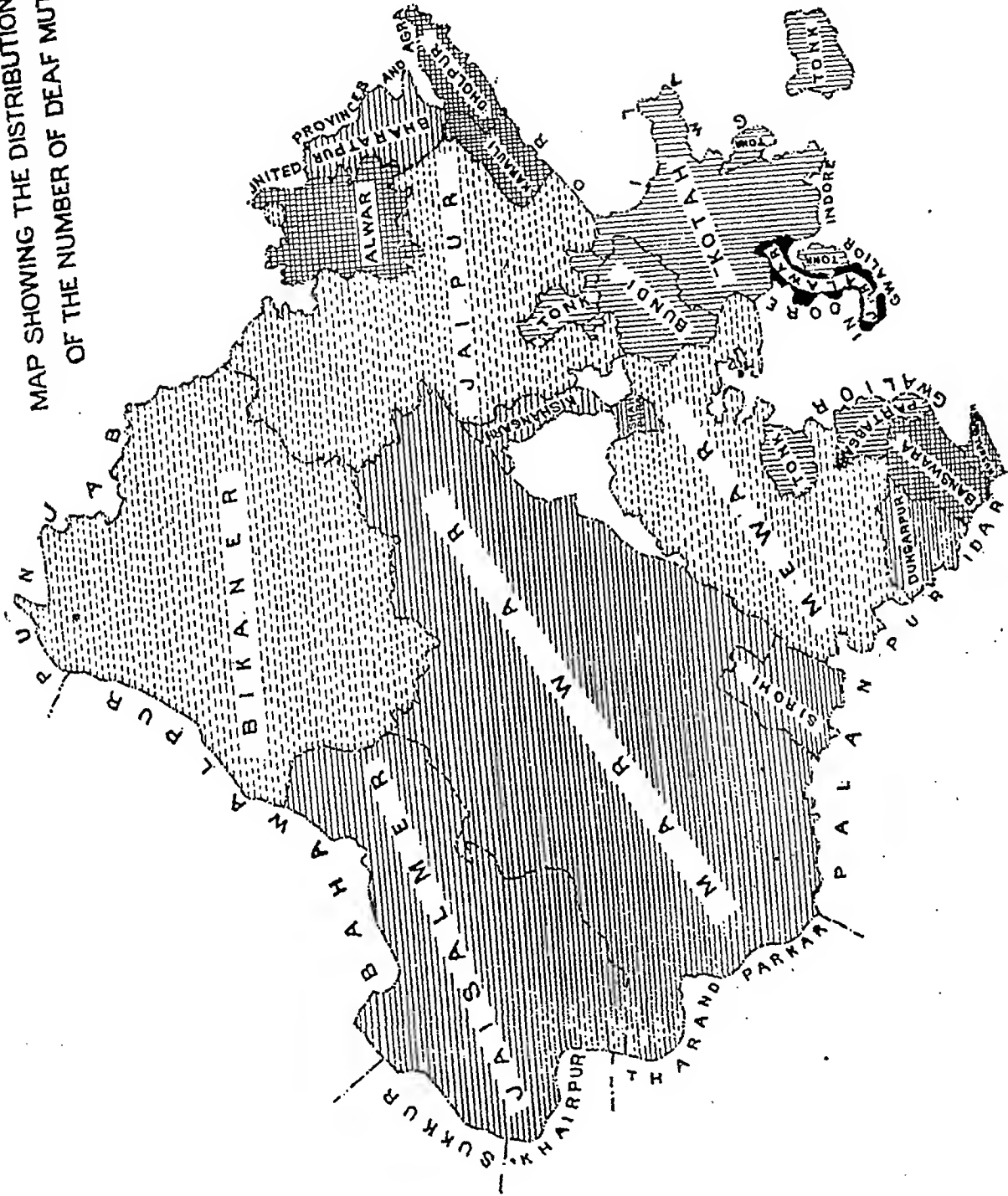
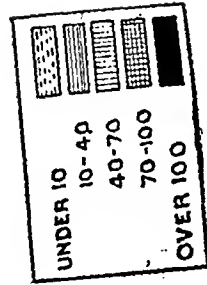
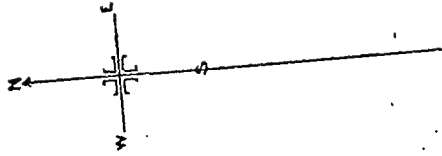
NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.

RELIGION.	All Ages.				0—10.			10—15.			15—40.			40 and over.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed		Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
All Religion ...	643	1,027	2,004	896	2,430	1,659	577	2,319	1,508	106	1,131	1,907	52	540	2,049	
Christian ...	807	878	1,993	944	1,969	...	766	1,114	1,500	605	1,130	862	676	476	1,617	
Hindu ...	639	1,036	2,011	890	2,494	1,649	538	2,312	1,487	93	1,192	1,926	47	598	2,051	
Jain ...	657	1,175	2,815	954	2,048	2,812	736	3,658	4,130	85	1,390	9,757	27	586	2,510	
Muslim ...	683	1,005	1,656	910	1,986	1,603	650	2,273	1,355	170	1,149	1,334	157	526	1,808	
Tribal ...	849	1,047	2,635	907	2,039	1,316	789	2,126	1,089	348	1,173	1,460	439	640	3,162	

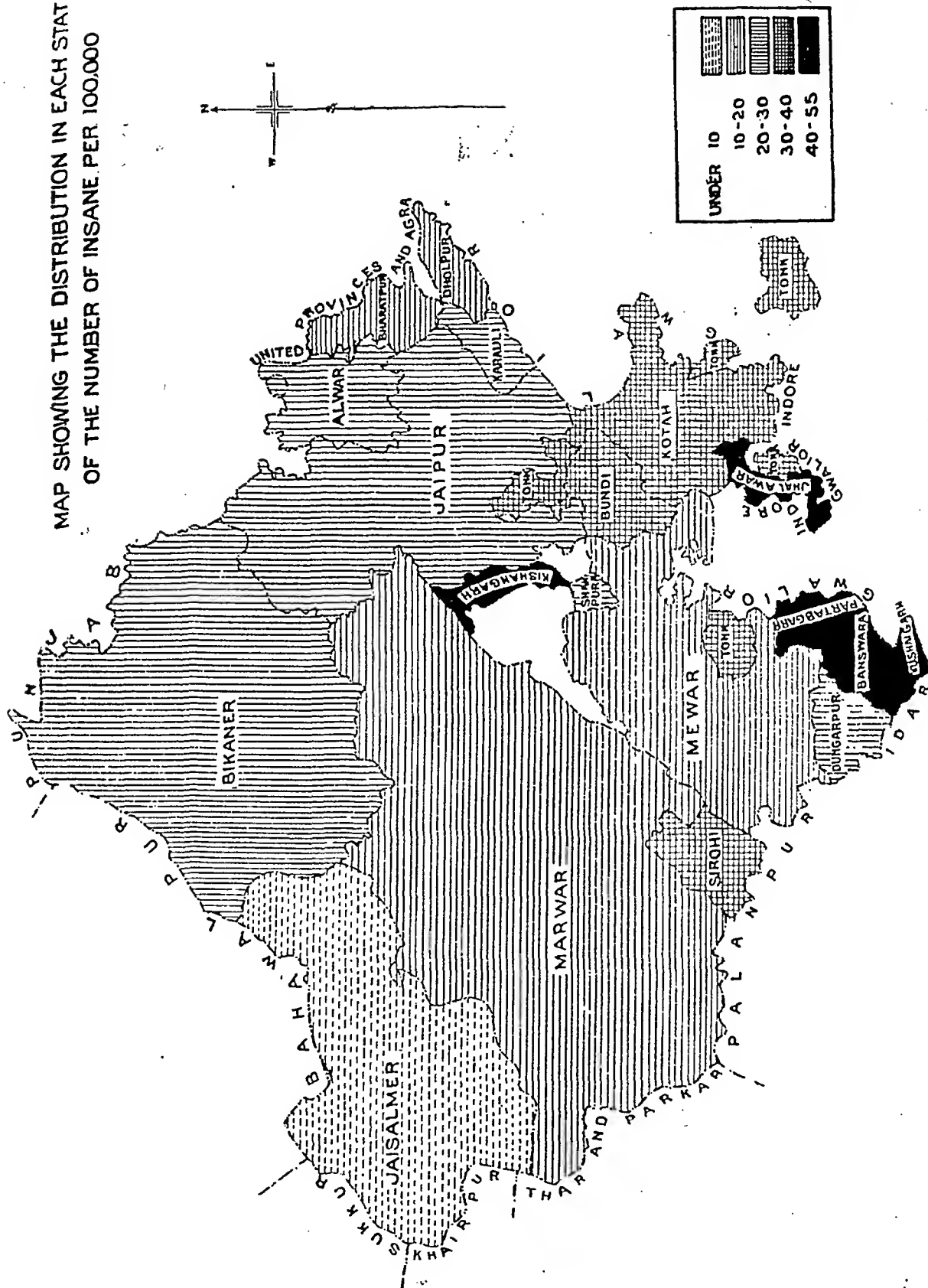
MAP SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION IN EACH STATE
OF THE NUMBER OF BLIND PER 100,000



MAP SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION IN EACH STATE
OF THE NUMBER OF DEAF MUTES PER 100,000



MAP SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION IN EACH STATE
OF THE NUMBER OF INSANE PER 100,000



CHAPTER VII.

Infirmities.

1. The Imperial Tables in which are recorded figures for Infirmities are:—Table IX Part I.—Distribution by age, Table IX Part II.—Distribution by States, etc., while at the end of this Chapter will be found three Subsidiary Tables setting forth proportionate figures in detail.

Reference to statistics.

1. Number afflicted by each infirmity per 100,000 of the population of each State for the last five Censuses.
2. Distribution of the infirm by quinquennial age-periods per 10,000 afflicted of each sex.
3. Number afflicted per 100,000 persons of each age-period and number of females afflicted per 1,000 males.

2. The instructions given to enumerators were to record in the last column of the schedule whether any person was either insane, blind, deaf and dumb, or a leper. Blindness of one eye was not to constitute blindness and white leprosy and leucoderma were not to be confused with true or corrosive leprosy.

Instructions to enumerators.

3. It has long been recognised that the collection of this information is one of the most unsatisfactory and inaccurate features of every Indian Census. Not only is concealment easy, but to the untrained enumerator it is impossible to define the stage at which the feeble-minded come into the category of the insane, or to distinguish leprosy from the diseases which superficially resemble it. There is a reasonable chance however, that errors at each Census are to some extent constant, and therefore the statistics of distribution and variation are of some comparative interest.

Accuracy of statistics.

4. The marginal statement shows the number of persons suffering from each infirmity at each of the last three Censuses. The increase in insanity is 112 per cent. and is on the whole general.

Comparison with previous Censuses.

INFIRMITY.	NUMBER AFFLICTED IN		
	1931.	1921.	1911.
Insanity ...	2,590	1,219	1,426
Deaf-mutism.	3,126	2,577	3,069
Blindness ...	31,627*	19,709	22,346
Leprosy ...	543	405	650
Total.	37,886	23,910	27,491

Marked increases in the larger States during the decade are:—Bharatpur 232 per cent., Bundi 325 per cent. and Tonk 293 per cent. The variation in the number of sufferers from deaf-mutism and leprosy is comparatively small and calls for no comment. The number of blind persons per 100,000 of the population at each of the last three Censuses is 282 in 1931, 200 in 1921 and 212 in 1911. Apart from the possible inclusion of persons blind in one eye only, marked increases per cent. in the

decade in actual numbers are found in Alwar 72, Bharatpur 82, Bikaner 54, Jaipur 115 and Kotah 73.

5. The marginal statement compares the ratio of those inflicted per 100,000 of the population of the Agency at this Census with similar figures for India as a whole in 1921.

Comparison with figures for India as a whole.

Infirmity.	Rajputana 1931.	India 1921.
Insanity ...	23	28
Deaf-mutism.	28	60
Blindness ...	282	152
Leprosy ...	5	32

It is seen therefore that on the whole, except for the prevalence of blindness, the Agency is singularly well-favoured in the matter of immunity from the more distressing of the infirmities to which humanity is

subject. Ratios for blindness in neighbouring parts of India in 1921 were:—Punjab 257, United Provinces 230 and Central India and Gwalior 183.

6. As previously stated in this Chapter the number of people returned as insane has increased by 112 per cent. since 1921. No adequate reason is forthcoming for this phenomenon and the erroneous inclusion of weak-minded persons is surmised. The map at the beginning of the Chapter shows the proportion of the insane enumerated in each State. Taken as a whole, the

Insanity.

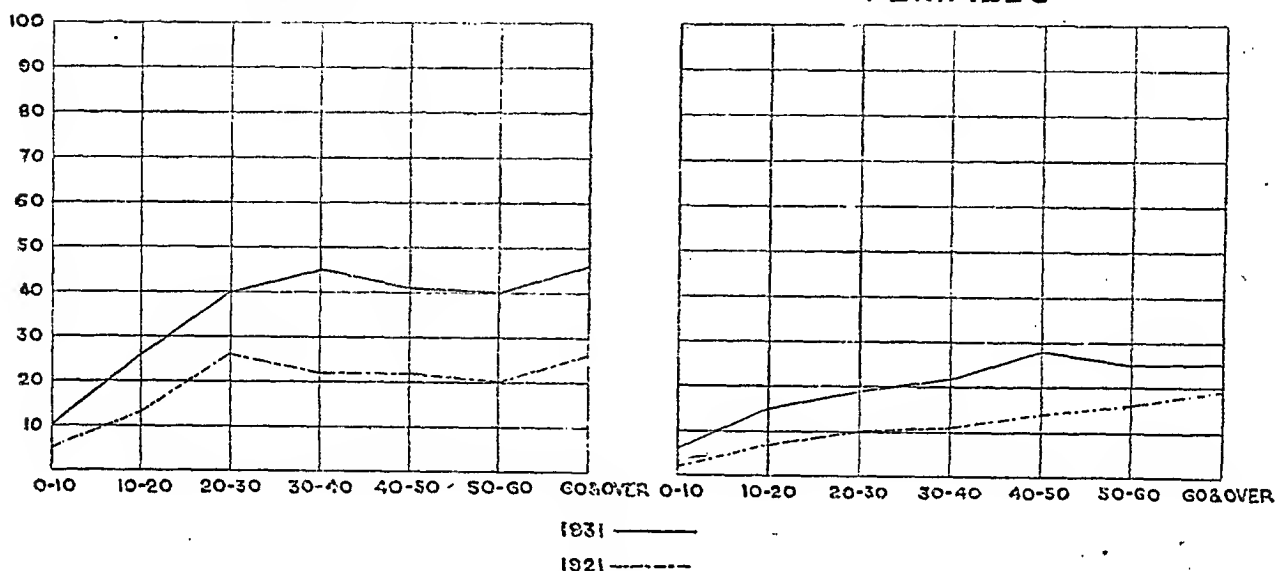
disability appears to be more prevalent in the south and south-east of the Agency, and to be in some relation to the amount of rainfall or to the comparative facility for the consumption of opium cultivated only in those parts.

The following diagram shows that insanity is more prevalent among males than females. Its incidence is high among males aged 30-40 and again at the ages of 60 and over. Excepting generally increased numbers at all age-periods, no marked difference between the figures of this Census and that of 1921 is brought to light. It is difficult however, to feel much confidence in deductions drawn from this diagram and Subsidiary Table 2, which gives the distribution of the infirm by quinquennial age-periods, considering how very uncertain are the statistics both of infirmity and age.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSANE PER
100000 PERSONS OF EACH AGE PERIOD

MALES

FEMALES



Deaf-mutism.

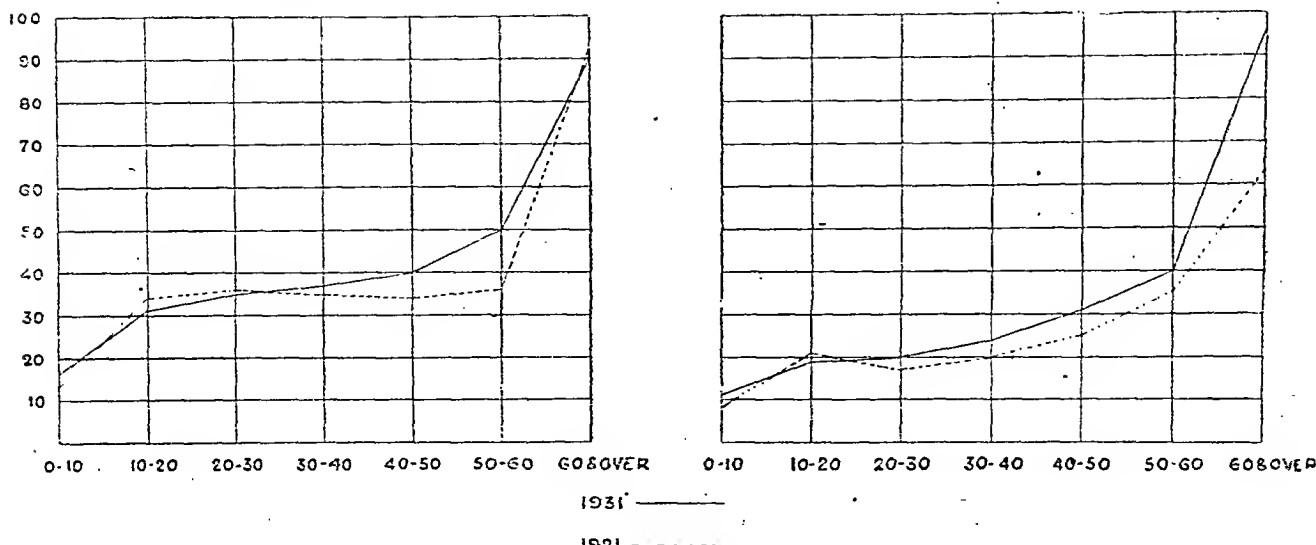
7. The very small increase in the number of deaf-mutes calls for no particular comment. The map shows the extent to which the infirmity is prevalent in each State. Incidence according to locality is not uniform and no definite conclusions can be drawn that the disability is affected by environment.

The diagram below shows the distribution by age-periods and sexes for each of the last two Censuses. Errors in diagnosis have undoubtedly occurred and as true deaf-mutism is congenital the curves should be descending instead of ascending ones.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEAF-MUTES PER 100000 OF EACH AGE-PERIOD

MALES

FEMALES

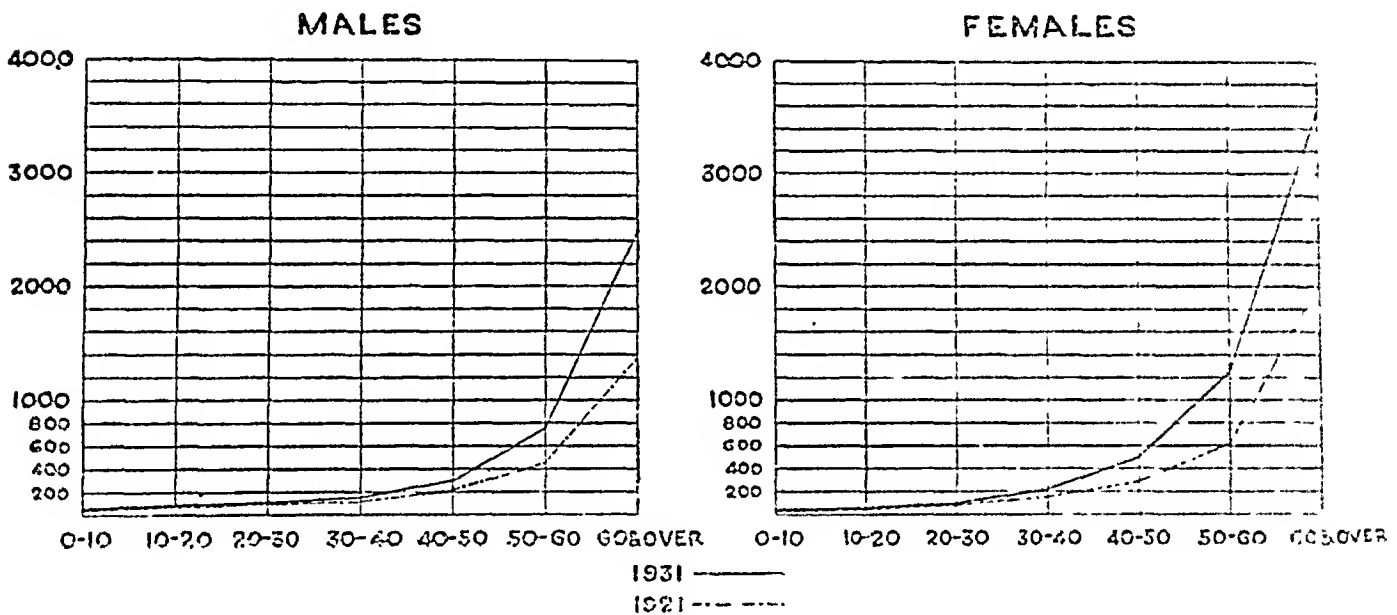


Blindness.

8. Of all the infirmities dealt with, blindness is the only one that is easy to diagnose and there is little temptation to conceal it. In the Census Report for India 1921, Mr. Marten wrote that the infirmity was most prevalent in parts of the country with a hot dry climate and a dusty soil. We should therefore expect a high incidence in Rajputana with its glaring sunshine and dust laden winds of the hot weather which frequently cause ulceration of the eyes and permanent injury. The map shows the distribution in each State per 100,000 persons. Curiously enough Jaisalmer records a comparatively low ratio, while the highest is returned from two such geographical extremes as Bharatpur and Sirohi. Mewar records the lowest ratio of 61 males and 69 females per 100,000 of each.

The diagram below shows the figures for each sex by decennial age-periods for the last two Censuses. In spite of the well known neglect of children's eyes by their parents, the general increase of 82 blind persons in every 100,000 of the population during the decade is practically confined to age-periods above 40-50. Among aged females, the incidence is very great and, for ages of 60 and over, reaches the high figure of 3,554 per 100,000 females of those ages.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BLIND
PER 100,000 OF EACH AGE-PERIOD



The general conclusions that can be drawn from these figures are that Rajputana continues to share with the rest of north-western India a very large proportion of the number of blind persons in the country; that the infirmity is more prevalent among females than men, especially in the latter age-periods; and that, possibly due to faulty enumeration, blindness is not marked by a high ratio in the hot and dry States in the west of the Agency where it might be expected to prevail.

9. There are only 382 males and 161 females returned as lepers in the whole of the Agency. The highest incidence among males occurs at the age-periods 45-50 and among females at 35-40. The highest ratios per 100,000 of each sex occur in Partabgarh and the figures otherwise call for no particular comment.

Leprosy

1.—NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION AT EACH OF THE LAST FIVE CENSUSES.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	INSANE.										DEAF-MUTE.									
	Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.				
	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rajputana	...	16	18	12	32	16	8	9	8	19	32	32	32	36	22	23	20	22	15	...
Alwar	36	47	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	69	...	...	...
Banswara	30	15	15	11	39	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	30	...	...	...
Bharatpur	50	20	26	1	8	33	14	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	16	...	...	...
Bikaner	24	7	11	5	13	18	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	17	...	...	...
...	33	20	29	20	53	17	10	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	30	...	...	...
Bundi	50	14	18	8	49	27	7	10	7	32	48	34	38	38	7	40	26	...	...	...
Dholpur	19	17	11	5	19	15	15	8	2	10	85	19	37	33	...	63	15	...	...	...
Dungarpur	37	33	20	4	28	18	29	14	8	18	12	26	25	...	...	11	33	...	...	...
Jaipur	30	16	20	10	17	12	7	10	4	9	11	26	32	...	...	5	15	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	14	33	41	3	53	9	13	13	8	21	38	53	66	...	...	32	44	...	...	...
Jhalawar	28	32	23	6	51	70	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	7	...	...	...
Karauli	31	13	9	8	20	20	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	10	...	...	...
Kishangarh	56	17	35	17	66	32	11	13	16	45	18	20	31	...	...	15	16	...	...	...
Kotah	41	17	20	3	35	26	10	14	4	27	46	20	38	...	...	35	21	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	68	...	9	24	34	39	...	...	...	...	96	21	27	...	...	90	31	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	28	15	14	24	40	12	7	...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	149	94	...	...	...
Mewar	18	11	15	3	31	11	6	7	...	...	34	43	38	...	...	27	37	...	...	...
Partabgarh	64	26	16	4	59	16	6	3	...	...	12	16	26	...	...	8	12	...	...	...
Shahpura	25	16	24	5	30	30	13	22	...	...	72	44	25	...	...	29	13	...	...	...
Sirohi	41	30	13	3	51	30	25	7	3	39	23	55	20	...	...	28	42	...	...	...
Tonk	43	17	21	12	57	25	3	13	4	23	64	18	47	...	...	32	6	...	...	...

No available.

Not available.

1.—NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION AT EACH OF THE LAST FIVE CENSUSES.—Concluded.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

71

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	BLIND.										LEPER.									
	Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.				
	1911.	1911.	1901.	1901.	1891.	1911.	1911.	1901.	1901.	1891.	1911.	1911.	1901.	1901.	1891.	1911.	1911.	1901.	1901.	1891.
	1911.	1911.	1901.	1901.	1891.	1911.	1911.	1901.	1901.	1891.	1911.	1911.	1901.	1901.	1891.	1911.	1911.	1901.	1901.	1891.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rajputana	234	173	185	78	273	334	230	242	79	372	6	5	9	6	21	3	2	3	3	7
Abu District	145	93	...	...	...	169	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	347	237	238	100	310	486	279	311	171	362	10	7	8	11	17	2	3	1	2	...
Banswara	128	68	101	5	58	207	112	178	3	37	14	6	11	...	1	3	1	4	...	...
Bharatpur	444	235	226	63	193	708	985	969	47	221	8	6	5	...	21	2	...	3	2	...
Bikaner	257	248	282	175	468	369	327	418	204	768	5	4	18	7	44	3	...	2	4	16
Bundi	215	163	169	37	265	262	201	179	42	329	9	1	8	...	36	5	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	301	208	180	109	265	676	975	297	118	368	9	7	9	10	35	3	2	1	...	9
Dungarpur	133	133	67	24	99	185	204	94	28	86	3	4	3	...	12	2	...	3	2	15
Jaipur	223	128	100	59	219	293	141	187	67	235	3	2	4	...	8	2	...	1	...	8
Jaisalmer	135	114	204	61	179	136	151	221	47	240	2	3	4	...	13	3	...	...	...	9
Jhalawar	249	181	94	56	301	255	216	121	41	392	7	28	24	13	88	25	11	4	...	30
Karauli	283	160	111	83	243	473	240	146	104	379	4	3	8	11	17	3	...	...	7	8
Kishangarh	369	235	232	230	539	596	282	338	287	693	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	7	5
Kotah	219	173	200	43	227	395	249	267	36	288	17	9	20	2	11	6	4	6	3	7
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	130	69	128	49	137	140	171	63	13	210	28	21	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	70
Lawa (Estate)	346	167	230	238	232	520	282	475	...	61	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	237	240	233	91	91	375	395	318	83	626	7	9	15	...	31	4	4	5	11	10
Mewar	77	61	81	21	132	31	69	70	5	145	1	2	3	1	7	1	1	...	...	2
Partabgarh	167	126	101	35	168	237	200	126	13	152	41	53	44	...	89	56	15	26	...	48
Shahpura	244	205	224	27	163	391	360	215	15	220	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	452	360	211	93	452	644	530	302	109	801	11	3	6	1	36	3	4	4	...	13
Tonk	258	176	216	37	260	326	281	275	39	329	15	15	20	1	38	5	6	12	...	15

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFIRM BY AGE PER 10,000 AFFLICTED OF EACH SEX.

AGE.	INSANE.												DEAF-MUTE.											
	Males.						Females.						Males.						Females.					
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21				
Total.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
0—5...	197	73	154	457	153	348	127	177	1,091	186	353	104	321	973		480	256	288		591				
5—10...	724	703	524	321	761	811	611	419	266	639	1,033	1,037	1,200	764		939	960	1,105		460				
10—15...	851	914	678	998	1,008	834	636	839	426	792	1,102	1,201	1,175	1,073		1,000	1,174	1,151		720				
15—20...	1,094	739	956	643	889	1,056	763	1,016	852	913	1,034	1,110	1,054	873		715	583	815		706				
20—25...	1,175	956	1,336	1,201	1,057	1,008	916	993	771	1,072	1,002	872	1,215	1,054		748	758	966		634				
25—30...	1,164	1,501	1,285	1,185	1,092	1,003	865	729	691	736	854	835	999	964		748	566	929		778				
30—35...	1,048	1,235	1,326	1,049	1,216	776	1,196	1,170	1,037	960	755	915	1,024	836		659	1,046	993		879				
35—40...	961	799	699	694	637	962	763	662	984	652	755	713	577	700		699	438	455		692				
40—45...	764	1,065	925	1,150	1,028	834	1,247	1,545	957	1,072	622	780	643	827		650	928	929		1,095				
45—50...	631	400	524	643	494	823	483	375	718	457	601	360	271	418		642	395	399		663				
50—55...	475	678	843	491	637	533	1,018	883	372	969	491	549	587	564		537	896	789		562				
55—60...	342	157	296	271	316	383	229	221	532	380	406	201	176	500		480	235	176		605				
60 & over.	573	751	514	897	712	614	1,146	971	1,303	1,212	1,002	1,323	758	1,054		1,683	1,665	975		1,585				

Not available

Not available

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFIRM BY AGE PER 10,000 AFFLICTED OF EACH SEX.—*Concluded.*

AGE.	BLIND.												LEPER.											
	Males.						Females.						Males.						Females.					
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41				
Total.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0—5...	189	185	286	382	293	180	124	123	238	161	131	33	...	99	76	248	...	...	136	153				
5—10...	362	449	372	475	639	194	229	228	261	366	157	133	78	99	205	248	222	288	189	264				
10—15...	398	487	436	619	555	195	245	180	370	314	236	100	213	431	259	311	...	518	314	457				
15—20...	361	362	446	596	451	193	170	254	318	252	366	133	349	133	304	808	288	518	440	483				
20—25...	385	418	537	601	490	225	240	325	463	321	393	233	447	553	609	745	481	963	755	735				
25—30...	330	492	525	631	487	291	291	386	576	393	811	631	738	629	693	745	865	815	880	787				
30—35...	375	579	649	697	614	330	523	652	686	550	811	963	1,243	960	1,119	808	962	1,630	818	1,091				
35—40...	474	415	431	464	464	524	438	435	535	407	1,257	1,163	796	927	997	1,677	673	667	629	863				
40—45...	521	779	768	899	772	601	849	961	1,056	840	1,178	1,827	2,078	1,556	1,530	1,304	1,327	1,704	1,321	1,320				
45—50...	741	537	500	473	495	820	478	498	505	496	1,623	997	815	1,192	890	1,118	673	593	1,006	508				
50—55...	810	1,155	1,161	891	934	857	1,237	1,358	1,166	1,068	1,309	1,528	1,709	1,159	1,210	497	2,019	1,259	818	1,294				
55—60...	1,197	637	484	560	545	1,350	513	483	584	564	838	432	447	861	510	559	385	74	818	533				
60 & over.	3,857	3,605	3,465	2,713	3,311	4,290	4,663	4,117	3,242	4,268	890	1,827	1,067	1,391	1,508	932	1,539	1,097	1,866	1,523				

3.—NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000 PERSONS OF EACH AGE-PERIOD AND NUMBER OF FEMALES
AFFLICTED PER 1,000 MALES.

AGE.	NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000.								NUMBER OF FEMALES AFFLICTED PER 1,000 MALES.			
	Insane.		Deaf-mute.		Blind.		Leper.		Insane.	Deaf- mute.	Blind.	Leper.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All ages ...	29	16	32	23	234	334	6	3	500	649	1,295	421
0—5 ...	4	3	8	7	30	27	1	...	882	881	892	800
5—10 ...	16	10	25	17	64	50	1	1	560	608	693	667
10—15 ...	20	12	28	20	74	56	1	1	490	589	636	556
15—20 ...	34	18	35	18	88	69	2	3	487	449	692	929
20—25 ...	37	17	35	18	98	79	3	2	429	484	755	800
25—30 ...	44	21	35	22	117	123	7	3	438	568	965	337
30—35 ...	45	18	35	22	128	162	8	4	370	566	1,141	419
35—40 ...	46	25	39	26	190	285	13	8	500	601	1,432	563
40—45 ...	41	25	37	28	223	377	14	7	545	678	1,493	467
45—50 ...	40	32	42	35	379	649	23	8	651	693	1,433	290
50—55 ...	38	25	43	36	521	842	23	4	561	710	1,370	160
55—60 ...	42	25	55	45	1,121	1,821	23	7	559	766	1,537	281
60 and over ...	46	25	89	96	2,486	3,554	16	7	535	1,089	1,440	441

CHAPTER VIII.

Occupation.

1. An important but difficult task at every Census is the preparation of an accurate record of the occupation or means of livelihood of the population. The detailed figures are set forth in Imperial Table X for the population as a whole, and Imperial Table XI shows the occupations of Europeans and Anglo-Indians. At the end of this Chapter will be found six Subsidiary Tables dealing with the figures in further detail.

Reference to statistics.

2. Four columns were provided on the General Schedule wherein to record information on this subject and their purport was as follows:—

Questionnaire.

Column 9.—Earner or Dependant. "Only those women and children will be shown as earners who help to augment the family income by permanent and regular work for which a return is obtained in cash or in kind. A woman who looks after her house and cooks the food is not an earner but a dependant. But a woman who habitually collects and sells firewood or cowdung is thereby adding to the family income and should be shown as an earner. A boy who sometimes looks after his father's cattle is a dependant, but one who is a regular cowherd and earns pay as such in cash or in kind, is an earner. Boys or girls at school are dependants".

Column 10.—Principal Occupation of Earner. "This column will be blank for dependants. Stress must be laid on the importance of avoiding vague words like 'labour' or 'service' or 'shopkeeping'. The Enumerator must enter the exact kind of labour or service, and the nature of the goods sold. In the case of service, it is necessary not merely to distinguish Government service, Indian State service, Railway service, Municipal service, Village service, service in a shop or office and domestic service, etc., but also to show the exact occupation followed, e.g. in the case of Government service, whether Collector or Army Officer or Civil Court Clerk, or Police Inspector, etc. In the case of clerks, the occupation of their employer must be shown e.g. lawyer's clerk. Persons living on agriculture must be distinguished as owners cultivating or non-cultivating: as cultivating tenants or as agricultural labourers. Gardeners or growers of special products must be shown in detail. Persons whose income is derived from agricultural land should be distinguished from those who derive it from land in towns or from the rent of houses. Coolies employed on earth-work should have the nature of the undertaking entered such as Railway, Roads, etc."

Column 11.—Subsidiary Occupation of Earners or Occupation of Dependants. "Where an earner has two occupations, enter here the one which is subsidiary to his or her principal occupation. Any kind of occupation followed by dependants should be entered."

Column 12.—Industry in which employed (for organised employees only). Since the Industrial Table was subsequently not compiled for reasons of economy, the detailed instructions for entries in this column are not repeated.

It will thus be seen that the whole population fell into one or other of the following heads:—

1. Earners with one occupation.
2. Earners with Principal and Subsidiary occupations.
3. Working Dependants, and
4. Non-working Dependants.

3. One difficulty encountered concerned the definition of an 'earner' and it was not easy to preserve uniformity in this respect. At previous Censuses it was the custom to classify the population as 'workers' and 'dependants (non-working)' and there was no such fine distinction as exists between the terms 'Earner' and "Working Dependant." A grown up son who did most of the work on land owned by his father who also worked, was held by most enumerators to be an 'Earner'. As he did not receive wages in cash or in kind, though he undoubtedly helped to augment the family income, he was in reality a working dependant. A further difficulty was, in the case of agriculture, to

Difficulties encountered.

enter the correct occupation for working dependants. The son, referred to above, could not rightly be returned as a cultivating owner, as his father, and not he, owned the land. The correct entry in column 11 was "Agricultural labourer", but, as this apparently offended his susceptibilities, the entry of "Helper in Agriculture" was permitted though subsequently tabulated in the same group (No. 7) as agricultural labourers. No such difficulties were as a rule encountered in other occupations. For instance, the sons of a shopkeeper who assisted their father were entered as 'earners' as a rule, since it was held that they were all joint proprietors and co-workers and therefore, all earners with a common occupation.

Proportion of
workers and
non-workers.

4. An important feature of the enquiry at this Census was that those who were non-workers and therefore, entirely dependent on others, were not required to return the occupation of those on whom they were dependent. For instance, an infant was shown in column 9 as a dependant with no entries at all in columns 10, 11 and 12. There is thus no material for assessing the total population that is supported by a particular occupation. Figures obtained at previous Censuses revealed however, the almost obvious fact that there were, in proportion far fewer non-workers among the agricultural population than among those who followed any other class of occupation.

The marginal statement shows the proportion of workers and non-workers at

Category.	1931.	1921.	1911.
Earners and Working Dependants (Actual Workers—1921 and 1911).	528	577	592
Non-working Dependants (Dependants in 1921 and 1911)	472	423	416

this and previous Censuses per mille of the population. At first sight there would appear to be an increase in unemployment, but the difference is really one of definition. In 1921 an "actual worker" was one who helped to augment the family income. This tended to throw into this category a number of women and children

who did house work, cooked food and took it to the fields and did other odd jobs. At this Census such persons not having any definite personal occupation, such as could be classified according to the scheme, would be shown as non-working dependants and thus increase the proportion shown in that category. For these reasons the staff found some difficulty in discriminating between working and non-working dependants and decisions arrived at were largely matters of personal opinion.

The apparent increase in non-workers chiefly affects the female population.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 PERSONS 1921 AND 1931.			
Category.		1931.	1921.
Male Earners	...	308	...
Male Working Dependants	...	35	...
Male Actual Workers	...	...	353
Male Non-Working Dependants	...	181	174
Female Earners	...	67	...
Female Working Dependants	...	118	...
Female Actual Workers	...	...	224
Female Non-Working Dependants	...	291	249
Total.		1,000	1,000

The marginal statement shows that among 1,000 persons male workers have only decreased by 10 whereas female non-workers have increased by 42.

It is evident that similar difficulties in discrimination also

existed in other parts of India. To take the case of certain other Provinces, Agencies and States, etc., we find that among 1,000 persons in Madras, the Punjab, United Provinces, Central India Agency and Gwalior the proportion

of earners ranges from 466 in Central India to 299 in the Punjab. The

Province, etc.	Earners.			Working Dependants.			Non-Working Dependants.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Madras ...	383	273	110	172	20	152	445	201	244
Punjab ...	299	280	19	69	36	33	682	230	402
United Provinces ...	418	331	87	69	11	58	513	183	330
Central India Agency ...	466	315	151	45	18	27	489	180	309
Gwalior ...	436	343	93	57	20	37	507	167	340

marginal statement shows the proportions in detail and quite apart from differences in the proportions between the sexes pre-

vailing in various parts of India, it is strange to find such divergences in the proportions in the various categories. One would expect to find a certain amount of similarity in contiguous areas but even this does not exist.

5. All occupations are divided into four Classes which are further subdivided into twelve sub-classes, 55 Orders and 195 Groups.

The scheme of classification.

Class.	Description.	Sub-class.	Description.
A	Production of Raw Materials	I	Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation.
		II	Exploitation of Minerals.
B	Preparation and Supply of Material Substances	III	Industry.
		IV	Transport.
		V	Trade.
C	Public Administration and Liberal Arts	VI	Public Forces.
		VII	Public Administration.
		VIII	Professions and Liberal Arts.
D	Miscellaneous	IX	Persons living on their income.
		X	Domestic Service.
		XI	Insufficiently described occupations.
		XII	Unproductive.

Among the Orders, No. 5 (Salt, etc.) has become a group in order No. 4 (Non-metallic Minerals). There are thus only 55 Orders as against 56 in 1921. The number of Occupational Groups now stands at 195 and was 191 in 1921. The increase has been caused by showing some of the 1921 groups in greater detail, a description of which is not necessary. Owing to the need for economy, figures for groups have not, with a few exceptions, been shown in Table X part II against individual States and Cities.

6. It is usually the aim of every Census Officer so to instruct his enumerating staff that each entry pertaining to occupation will be so complete that the tabulating offices will have no difficulty in recognising it as belonging to a definite group and thus obviate the necessity for classifying entries in Sub-class XI.—“Insufficiently described occupations.” Imperial Table X shows that this Sub-class contains four groups, (188) Manufacturers, etc., (189) Cashiers, Clerks, etc., (190) Mechanics, etc.,—all in unspecified concerns and (191) Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified. Of the 198,762 persons shown as following these vague occupations, no less than 186,716 were Labourers and workmen in Group 191. Now it may be submitted that there are quite this number of labourers and probably more, whose means of livelihood is of such a general nature that it is quite impossible to describe them in any detail. In one week they will be road mending, in another performing agricultural labour and in a third be found in a ballast train. For this reason an entry of *Am Mazduri* (general labour) was necessary and permitted and should not detract from the value of the record.

Errors in the return.

The question of Non-working Dependents.

7. It has already been seen that the ratio of non-working dependants among 1,000 persons has increased since 1921 from 423 to 472 on account of

changes in definition of the terms 'Worker' and 'Dependant' and the division of the former into 'Earner' and 'Working dependant'. It is therefore interesting to observe as in the marginal statement the part that each sex plays on account of such changes in definition. Among every 1,000 males there are now 15 more non-workers than was the case ten years ago. Among females the ratio has increased from 525 to 612. Such fluctuations in varying degrees are also observed in all except three of the individual States. The exceptions are Banswara, Jaisalmer and Partabgarh where the proportion of non-workers has

PROPORTION OF NON-WORKING DEPENDANTS PER 1,000 OF EACH SEX.						
STATE, ETC.	PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.
Rajputana ...	472	423	345	330	612	525
Abu ...	502	428	310	278	800	648
Alwar ...	485	424	338	332	650	539
Banswara ...	418	476	381	449	455	503
Bharatpur ...	548	483	358	334	771	685
Bikaner ...	480	442	349	343	650	554
Bundi ...	465	424	339	338	604	519
Dholpur ...	506	450	321	201	732	646
Dungarpur ...	488	428	392	385	555	472
Jaipur ...	485	416	352	324	635	520
Jaisalmer ...	554	597	328	389	837	862
Jhalawar ...	498	479	312	311	703	662
Karauli ...	427	369	325	294	551	461
Kishangarh ...	483	420	345	330	632	520
Kotah ...	429	409	317	326	540	499
Kushalgarh ...	470	442	420	405	520	479
Lawa ...	601	425	426	364	783	494
Marwar ...	474	402	360	312	599	504
Mewar ...	432	415	327	338	544	498
Partabgarh ...	421	470	347	412	500	580
Shahpura ...	399	374	328	508	475	444
Sirohi ...	463	445	294	345	644	553
Tonk ...	465	395	349	319	589	477

decreased among both sexes. Among males only, it has decreased in Kotah, Mewar and Sirohi. These exceptions demonstrate that differences of opinion as to who was a working or non-working dependant were possible and did occur, though not to any very large extent.

The effect on the proportion of Earners and Working Dependents.

8. Actual workers who are now styled Earners or Working dependants now form 528 per 1,000 of the population as against 577 in 1921. It is interesting to note how this reduced general ratio affects the proportion in the main classes of occupation. In the Agency as a whole, among every 1,000 workers the proportion in Class A (Production of Raw Materials) has increased from 698 to 721. In Class B (Preparation and Supply of Material Substances) it has decreased from 197 to 174. A decrease from 57 to 47 is observed in Class C (Public Administration and Liberal Arts) while Class D (Miscellaneous) shows an increase from 48 to 58. The statement below shows the variations in each State.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OCCUPATIONS.

STATE, ETC.	NUMBER OF NON-WORKING DEPENDANTS PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.		NUMBER IN EACH CLASS PER 1,000 EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS: (ACTUAL WORKERS).							
			Class A		Class B		Class C		Class D	
			Production of Raw Materials.		Preparation and supply of Material Substances.		Public Administration and Liberal Arts.		Miscellaneous.	
	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921
Rajputana ...	472	423	721	698	174	197	47	57	58	48
Abu ...	502	428	106	218	394	366	94	105	406	311
Alwar ...	485	424	728	704	172	187	37	58	63	51
Banswara ...	418	476	875	831	88	112	16	39	21	18
Bharatpur ...	548	483	712	705	206	195	35	50	47	49
Bikaner ...	489	442	793	769	117	133	29	41	61	57
Bundi ...	465	424	709	723	174	192	49	52	68	39
Dholpur ...	506	450	805	757	135	167	37	35	23	41
Dungarpur ...	488	428	870	820	93	123	16	29	21	28
Jaipur ...	485	416	641	640	198	227	58	71	103	62
Jaisalmer ...	554	597	632	617	264	273	60	66	44	44
Jhalawar ...	498	479	690	654	179	217	61	87	70	42
Karauli ...	427	369	737	737	171	179	54	46	38	38
Kishangarh ...	483	420	709	662	170	207	63	87	58	44
Kotah ...	429	409	754	700	165	192	41	63	40	45
Kushalgarh ...	470	442	917	891	53	62	22	28	8	19
Lawa ...	601	425	552	683	308	232	73	58	67	27
Marwar ...	474	402	712	695	184	203	54	57	50	45
Mewar ...	432	415	746	722	189	191	49	57	16	30
Partabgarh ...	421	470	803	752	122	149	45	45	30	54
Shahpura ...	399	374	749	750	151	160	43	37	57	53
Sirohi ...	463	445	704	600	182	238	31	56	83	56
Tonk ...	465	395	682	713	145	183	40	33	133	66

working dependants or 11 per mille of all workers. The needs of each State as regards personnel required for its administration are so diverse in character that it is not surprising to find that the ratio per mille of all workers varies from 27 in Kishangarh, 26 in Jhalawar to 5 in Banswara and 4 in Jaisalmer. In the larger States of Jaipur, Marwar, Mewar and Bikaner the ratios are 13, 7, 7 and 9 respectively.

17. This Sub-class consists of 5 orders and 22 groups and the total

Professions and
Liberal Arts.

ORDER.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
	Males	FEMALES.	MALES.	FEMALES.
45 Religion ...	88,600	18,347	1,630	2,720
46 Law ...	2,127	7	6	...
47 Medicine ...	8,055	4,779	15	484
48 Instruction ...	5,776	437	90	15
49 Letters, Arts and Sciences	20,428	9,105	381	1,607

number of workers who gain a livelihood therefrom is 154,609 or 26 per mille of all workers. The statement in the margin shows that by far the largest number come into the category of Religion as Priests, Religious Mendicants

etc. Of the 7 Portias 6 hail from Mewar and 1 from Partabgarh—localities in which one would not expect to find them. In this Sub-class of Occupation the ratios in each State to all workers vary considerably according to local conditions. In the larger States of Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar the numbers per mille of all workers are 34, 40 and 33 respectively while Jaisalmer shows the unexpectedly highest ratio of 44.

Miscellaneous.

18. The remaining four Sub-classes of occupation comprise 6 orders and 11 groups and range in detail from scholarship holders and domestic servants to inmates of Jails and prostitutes. It has already been explained why it is necessary to include in Sub-class XI (Insufficiently described occupations) a large number of labourers who actually come to more than half of all the workers in these four Sub-classes.

This concludes our discussion of the subject of the principal occupations of the people, whether as earners or working dependants. Owing to the omission on this occasion of any record of the occupations on which non-workers are dependent for their existence, it is not possible to quote the proportion of the whole population that is dependent on any calling. The experience of the past, however, has taught us that in Agriculture and allied vocations there are far fewer non-workers than in any other class of occupation. The rise in the proportion of non-working dependants in the population as a whole due to changes in definition, precludes any detailed discussion as to whether a particular calling has attracted more or fewer followers in comparison with the numbers obtained at previous Censuses.

19. When it is well known that many earners have more than one means of livelihood, it is disappointing to find that only 111 males and 75 females out of 1,000 earners of each sex have returned subsidiary occupations.

Subsidiary Oc-
cupations.

The marginal statement shows that by far the most favoured subsidiary

SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF 1,000 EARNERS.				
Sub-class or Class.			Males.	Females.
I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation	...	...	66	53
III. Industry	...	...	19	8
IV. Transport	...	...	2	...
V. Trade	...	...	10	6
VI. Public Force	...	...	1	...
VII. Public Administration	...	...	2	...
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts	...	...	4	2
D. Miscellaneous	...	...	7	6
All Occupations	...	...	111	75

occupation is that of Agriculture and allied pursuits, but it is not possible to state the principal occupations of those so inclined. So many occupations are inter-connected that a return of only 19 males and 8 females per 1,000 earners with subsidiary occupations of an industrial nature cannot but be defective and the same can be said for the ratios of 10 males and 6 females in the

subsidiary pursuits connected with Trade. Weaving is often a subsidiary occupation of persons (chiefly women) engaged in agriculture but as they are generally working dependants in agriculture that occupation being more important was

entered in the Schedule to the exclusion of weaving. As subsidiary occupations can only be recorded for actual earners, a comparison can be made of the occupations when engaged in as principal ones or as subsidiary to others. The general similarity of the proportions is striking. Certain occupations, however, are of such

SUB-CLASS.	PROPORTION PER 1,000 EARNERS.	
	As Principal Occupation.	As Subsidiary Occupation.
I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation ...	682	607
II. Minerals ...	2	2
III. Industry ...	146	159
IV. Transport ...	12	15
V. Trade ...	68	90
VI. Public Force ...	13	7
VII. Public Administration ...	15	15
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts ...	35	37
IX. Persons living on their income ...	1	2
X. Domestic Service ...	19	12
XI. Insufficiently described ...	41	32
XII. Unproductive ...	16	22

a nature that they more readily lend themselves to being subsidiary to others. This is noticeable in the case of Industry and Trade. On the other hand, occupations such as Public Force and Domestic Service cannot readily be engaged in as subsidiary to any other. The seemingly high ratio of 15 in Public Administration as a subsidiary occupation is due to a number of

village officials and servants who have returned this occupation as secondary to another.

20. Out of every 1,000 persons in the population 139 reside in urban areas

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		
Category.	Rajputana less Cities.	Cities.
Non-Working Dependants...	468	558
Earners and Working Dependants ...	532	442

PER 1,000 EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
Sub-class.	Proportion in Cities.
I. Exploitation of Animals and vegetation ...	75
II. Exploitation of Minerals...	1
III. Industry ...	309
IV. Transport ...	47
V. Trade ...	127
VI. Public Force ...	74
VII. Public Administration...	99
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts ...	56
IX. Persons living on their income ...	11
X. Domestic Service ...	84
XI. Insufficiently described...	81
XII. Unproductive ...	86

and of 1,000 of the urban population 359 are found in the 10 towns which are classified as Cities. Information regarding the occupations of the entire urban population is not available but Imperial Table X Part II shows the occupations of the population of the Cities. The marginal statement shows that in the Cities the proportion of non-working dependants in 1,000 of the population is 558 while in the remainder of the Agency it is 468. The Cities' ratio consists of 187 males and 371 females while for the rest it is 181 males and 287 females. The statement also shows the proportion of workers in each sub-class per 1,000 earners and working dependants, and calls for no particular comment.

21. Among every 1,000 females there

Occupation.	Males.	Females.
Wood Cutters and Charcoal burners.	1,964	2,538
Rice pounders, huskers and flour grinders ...	754	5,635
Embroiderers, hat makers and makers of other articles of wear ...	135	982
Trade in barks ...	31	102
Trade in Thatches and other forest produce ...	54	112
Dealers in fodder for animals ...	5,752	17,083
Trade in fuel ...	8,088	13,843
Midwives, Vaccinators, etc. ...	1,292	4,677
Procurers and prostitutes ...	10	187

are 140 earners, 248 working dependants and 612 non-working dependants. Subsidiary Table 3 shows the number of females engaged in various occupations as earners and working dependants combined. As earners pure and simple the only occupations in which females outnumber males are shown in the margin. The female excess is very noticeable in the case of

Occupations in Cities.

Occupations of Females.

rice pounding, husking and flour grinding, trade in fodder and fuel and in the

Occupation.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Agricultural labourers and helpers in Agriculture ...	2,938
Wood cutters and Charcoal burners ...	1,358
Collectors of Forest produce ...	1,093
Cotton Spinning, Sizing and Weaving ...	1,008
Basket making, etc. ...	1,013
Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders ...	7,693
Dealers in dairy products ...	1,116
Dealers in fodder for animals ...	3,153
Dealers in firewood and charcoal ...	1,920
Midwives, Vaccinators, Compounders, Nurses, etc. ...	3,971

essentially female occupations of midwifery and prostitution. If we combine earners and working dependants, the marginal statement shows certain occupations in which the female proportion of workers exceeds the male. In the sphere of working dependants only, we find that in Group No. 7—Agricultural labourers and helpers in Agriculture—there are 1,209,695 females to 324,364 males or 3,729 females per 1,000 males.

22. Imperial Table XI shows that out of 932 Europeans, earners and working dependants number 346 males and 57 females while the remaining 529 are non-working dependants of both sexes. Anglo-Indians number 224 males and 22 females as earners and working dependants, while 582 are non-workers. Subsidiary Table 5 presents these figures as proportionate numbers per 100 in each sub-class of occupation and shows that the bulk of the male workers both European and Anglo-Indian, are Railway employees.

Occupations of
Europeans and
Anglo-Indians.

23. A feature at this Census was a special enquiry into the prevalence of unemployment among educated persons. A separate schedule was provided and the information collected is shown in Imperial Table XII. The definition of 'Educated' was the minimum qualification of having passed the Matriculation examination or the possession of a school leaving certificate.

Unemployment
among educated
persons.

Alwar	9
Banswara	1
Bharatpur	9
Bikaner	1
Dholpur	2
Jaipur	72
Jhalawar	2
Kishanganh	1
Kotah	15
Mewar	8
Tonk	8
Total	128

The results show that there were only 128 in all, or 99 aged 20 and over, out of a total English knowing male population of 19,377 similarly aged, who stated that they were out of employment. It is impossible to assess the accuracy of this return. 107 of those stated to be unemployed had no higher qualification than that of passing the Matriculation examination and considering the low standard of literacy in the population as a whole and the amount of administrative work in the States that is conducted in the vernaculars, the problem is not in any way an acute one. Figures for the several States are as shown in the margin and the absence of any figures from Marwar and the large numbers returned from Jaipur compared with the figures for any other State, can but lead one to the conclusion that the record is defective.

1 (a).—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION—EARNERS (PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION) AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.

CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED		CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED	
		In Cities.	In Rural Areas including Towns which are not classified as Cities.			In Cities.	In Rural Areas including Towns which are not classified as Cities.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NON-WORKING DEPENDANTS ...	4,722	6	94	24. Brokerage, commission and export.	3	21	79
ALL OCCUPATIONS.				25. Trade in textiles ...	14	19	81
EARNERS (PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION)				26. Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	3	9	91
AND WORKING DEPENDANTS ...	5,278	4	96	27. Trade in wood (not firewood) ...	1	3	97
A.—Production of Raw Materials.	3,800	...	100	28. Trade in metals ...	1	22	77
I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	3,793	...	100	29. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	...	9	91
1. Pasture and Agriculture ...	3,793	...	100	30. Trade in chemical products ...	1	16	84
(a) Cultivation ...	3,601	...	100	31. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. ...	6	14	86
(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruits, etc. (Planters, managers, clerks, and labourers).	4	32	68	32. Other trade in food stuffs ...	131	10	90
(c) Forestry ...	11	5	95	33. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	10	15	85
(d) Stock raising ...	177	1	99	34. Trade in furniture ...	1	18	82
(e) Raising of small animals and insects ...	...	...	100	35. Trade in building materials ...	1	17	83
2. Fishing and hunting ...	...	16	84	36. Trade in means of transport ...	6	14	86
II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	7	3	97	37. Trade in fuel ...	21	8	92
4. Non-metallic minerals ...	7	3	97	38. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences ...	8	18	82
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	917	12	88	39. Trade of other sorts... ..	27	8	92
III.—Industry ...	607	11	89	C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts ...	246	20	80
5. Textiles ...	146	10	90	VI.—Public Force ...	50	33	67
6. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom ...	35	5	95	40. Army ...	25	47	53
7. Wood ...	52	7	93	41. Navy ...	...	...	100
8. Metals ...	21	11	89	42. Air Force ...	...	...	100
9. Ceramics ...	59	5	95	43. Police ...	25	19	81
10. Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	16	7	93	VII.—Public Administration ...	58	37	63
11. Food Industries ...	19	24	76	VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	138	9	91
12. Industries of dress and the toilet... ..	142	10	90	45. Religion ...	95	6	94
13. Furniture Industries... ..	1	53	47	46. Law ...	2	48	52
14. Building Industries... ..	47	23	77	47. Medicine ...	7	18	82
15. Construction of means of transport.	...	41	59	48. Instruction ...	6	28	72
16. Production and transmission of physical force ...	1	82	18	49. Letters, arts and sciences (other than 43) ...	28	11	89
17. Miscellaneous and undefined industries ...	68	15	85	D.—Miscellaneous ...	315	15	85
IV.—Transport ...	45	23	77	IX.—Persons living on their income ...	5	45	55
18. Transport by air ...	...	56	44	X.—Domestic Service ...	77	24	76
19. Transport by water ...	...	18	82	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	165	11	89
20. Transport by road ...	24	22	78	XII.—Unproductive ...	68	12	88
21. Transport by rail ...	19	24	76	53. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses ...	4	60	40
22. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	2	24	76	54. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ...	63	7	93
V.—Trade ...	265	11	89	55. Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	1	23	77
23. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	31	6	94				

1 (b).—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION—EARNERS, AS SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION.

CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED		CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED	
		In Cities.	In Rural Areas, including Towns, which are not classified as Cities.			In Cities.	In Rural Areas, including Towns, which are not classified as Cities.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
ALL OCCUPATIONS.							
EARNERS—AS SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION ...	393	2	98	24. Brokerage, commission and export.	...	6	94
A.—Production of Raw Materials.	239	1	99	25. Trade in textiles ...	1	8	92
I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	239	1	99	26. Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	...	2	98
1. Pasture and Agriculture ...	239	1	99	27. Trade in wood (not fire-wood) ...	...	...	100
(a) Cultivation ...	202	1	99	28. Trade in metals ...	...	28	72
(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruits, etc., (Planters, managers, clerks and labourers) ...	...	8	92	29. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	...	...	100
(c) Forestry ...	4	1	99	30. Trade in chemical products ...	...	2	98
(d) Stock raising ...	38	...	100	31. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. ...	...	6	94
2. Fishing and hunting ...	...	...	100	32. Other trade in food stuffs ...	15	2	98
II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	...	...	100	33. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	1	2	98
4. Non-metallic minerals ...	...	...	100	34. Trade in furniture ...	...	...	100
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	104	2	98	35. Trade in building materials ...	...	8	92
III.—Industry ...	63	2	98	36. Trade in means of transport ...	1	1	99
5. Textiles ...	13	2	98	37. Trade in fuel ...	7	2	98
6. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom ...	6	...	100	38. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences ...	...	7	93
7. Wood ...	10	1	99	39. Trade of other sorts ...	2	4	96
8. Metals ...	2	1	99	C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts ...	23	4	96
9. Ceramics ...	5	1	99	VI.—Public Force ...	3	3	97
10. Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	2	1	99	40. Army ...	1	9	91
11. Food Industries ...	1	11	89	43. Police ...	2	1	99
12. Industries of dress and the toilet...	17	9	98	VII.—Public Administration ...	6	6	94
13. Furniture Industries...	...	13	87	VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts.	14	4	96
14. Building Industries ...	4	3	97	45. Religion ...	12	4	96
15. Construction of means of transport.	...	...	100	46. Law ...	...	19	81
16. Production and transmission of physical force ...	...	41	59	47. Medicine ...	...	16	84
17. Miscellaneous and undefined industries ...	3	17	83	48. Instruction ...	...	10	90
IV.—Transport ...	6	4	96	49. Letters, arts and sciences (other than 44) ...	2	3	97
18. Transport by air ...	...	...	100	D.—Miscellaneous ...	27	4	96
19. Transport by water ...	...	...	100	IX.—Persons living on their income.	1	11	89
20. Transport by road ...	5	4	96	X.—Domestic Service ...	4	7	93
21. Transport by rail ...	1	5	95	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	13	3	97
22. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	...	3	97	XII.—Unproductive ...	9	2	98
V.—Trade ...	35	2	98	53. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses ...	...	7	93
23. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	8	2	98	54. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ...	9	2	98
				55. Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	...	6	94

2.—DISTRIBUTION BY SUB-CLASSES IN STATES AND DISTRICT.

AGENCY, DISTRICT OR STATE.	PART A.										PART B.																		
	NUMBER PER MILL OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OCCUPIED AS EARNERS (PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION) AND WORKING DEPENDANTS IN—										NUMBER PER MILL OF TOTAL POPULATION OF EARNERS HAVING A SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION IN—																		
	TOTAL 1,000.		Non-working dependants.	Working dependants.	Earnings— (Principal occupation).	Sub-class I—Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation.	Sub-class II.—Exploitation of Minerals.	Sub-class III.—Industry.	Sub-class IV.—Transport.	Sub-class V.—Trade.	Sub-class VI.—Public Force.	Sub-class VII.—Public Ad- ministration.	Sub-class VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts.	Sub-class IX.—Persons living on their Income.	Sub-class X.—Domestic Service.	Sub-class XI.—Insufficiently described occupations.	Sub-class XII.—Unproduc- tive.	Sub-class I.	Sub-class II.	Sub-class III.	Sub-class IV.	Sub-class V.	Sub-class VI.	Sub-class VII.	Sub-class VIII.	Sub-class IX.	Sub-class X.	Sub-class XI.	Sub-class XII.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
RAJPUTANA	472	153	375	719	2	115	9	50	10	11	26	1	15	31	11	607	2	159	15	90	7	15	37	2	12	32	22		
Abu District	502	143	407	105	1	203	101	83	38	28	28	1	125	273	8	405	...	68	11	28	...	...	5	...	52	314	26
Alwar	485	336	372	729	...	115	7	20	9	13	12	2	9	33	20	608	1	102	16	83	9	39	27	...	12	68	26		
Banswara	418	326	246	875	...	54	14	33	2	5	9	1	9	4	9	701	1	62	24	70	19	33	27	16	17	13	31		
Bharatpur	548	90	262	711	1	127	14	65	10	15	10	4	16	9	18	613	2	102	39	126	9	8	15	4	17	12	33		
Bikaner	489	228	283	733	...	70	11	26	7	9	13	...	22	45	14	267	2	339	21	51	5	33	37	4	10	64	41		
Bundi	465	110	425	708	1	122	7	45	10	20	19	1	10	46	11	451	2	236	18	101	10	20	62	2	14	52	29		
Dholpur	506	91	403	800	5	67	9	22	14	13	10	2	7	3	12	621	13	117	31	89	6	6	26	2	1	3	19		
Dungarpur	483	284	228	870	...	63	1	23	4	6	6	...	5	3	13	576	...	199	10	52	20	62	23	...	18	1	37		
Jaipur	482	172	343	611	...	140	10	48	11	13	31	...	17	72	13	521	1	131	27	89	23	19	65	4	19	79	19		
Jaisalmer	654	26	410	632	...	215	...	49	12	4	41	...	16	18	10	856	...	38	1	25	1	...	5	...	2	13	8		
Jhalawar	498	61	438	689	1	108	9	62	15	26	20	2	17	26	20	416	1	238	11	97	12	20	55	4	10	53	93		
Karauli	427	206	267	737	...	117	11	43	15	21	18	2	4	10	18	652	...	144	21	62	7	24	23	2	5	9	15		
Kishangarh	483	171	346	709	...	117	7	46	18	27	18	4	9	23	22	500	...	227	3	63	12	20	33	1	10	3	38		
Kotah	429	94	477	751	3	111	16	32	11	16	14	1	10	14	15	526	...	201	22	102	9	33	20	1	7	9	57		
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	470	256	274	917	...	31	1	21	6	12	4	...	5	...	3	358	...	272	23	207	14	64	51	...	...	...	51
Lawa (Estate)	601	49	350	552	...	220	3	45	13	39	22	...	33	13	21	210	...	288	...	316	...	...	23	...	53	...	...
Marwar	474	102	424	703	3	120	8	46	7	7	40	...	19	19	12	621	...	174	6	37	...	5	...	...	15	20	20
Mewar	422	165	402	745	1	106	6	77	9	7	33	...	9	4	4	573	1	162	8	178	3	3	58	...	6	3	5		
Parbhargh	421	249	320	803	...	74	2	43	9	11	25	1	16	4	9	737	...	26	63	45	4	15	...	...	7	12	12
Shahpura	399	201	300	749	...	108	5	41	7	21	15	...	9	32	16	632	...	152	4	45	...	20	32	...	8	40	39		
Sirohi	463	172	355	703	1	97	12	73	6	11	14	...	16	45	22	425	1	183	16	137	1	7	28	1	10	71	49		
Tonk	465	130	405	680	2	103	3	32	19	13	8	...	18	88	25	551	8	125	10	62	...	1	7	...	4	179	46		

3.—OCCUPATION OF FEMALES BY SUB-CLASSES AND SELECTED ORDERS AND GROUPS.

GROUP NO.	OCCUPATION.	NUMBER OF EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.		NUMBER OF FEMALE MALES PER 1,000 MALES.	GROUP NO.	OCCUPATION.	NUMBER OF EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.		NUMBER OF FEMALE MALES PER 1,000 MALES.
		Males.	Females.				Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	Sub-class I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	2,621,274	1,636,527	624	100	Order 17.—Miscellaneous and undefined Industries ... Scavenging ...	52,781 23,176	23,684 20,657	449 891
7	Order 1.—Pasture and Agriculture ...	2,621,028	1,636,518	624		Sub-class IV.—Transport ...	47,568	3,536	74
16	Agricultural Labourers and helpers in Agriculture ...	495,944	1,456,887	2,938	106	Order 20.—Transport by road. Labourers employed on roads and bridges ...	24,368 3,150	2,850 1,323	117 420
18	Market gardeners, flower and fruit growers ...	2,389	1,301	545		Sub-class V.—Trade ...	229,076	68,709	300
19	Wood cutters and charcoal burners ...	2,087	2,835	1,358		Order 32.—Other trade in food stuffs. ...	103,867	43,026	414
21	Collectors of forest produce ...	3,178	3,443	1,083		Dealers in dairy products, eggs and poultry ...	3,104	3,465	1,116
23	Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers ...	51,168	6,558	128	131	Dealers in fodder for animals. ...	5,794	18,268	3,153
	Herdsmen, shepherds and breeders of other animals...	109,902	27,079	246	134	Dealers in other food stuffs ...	66,833	19,138	286
	Sub-class II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	5,954	2,026	340	145	Order 37.—Trade in fuel ...	8,187	15,723	1,920
87	Order 4.—Non-metallic minerals. Building materials (including stone, materials for cement-manufacture and clays) ...	5,954 2,207	2,026 1,364	340 618	150	Dealers in fire-wood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc. ...	8,187 28,771	15,723 1,692	1,920 55
	Sub-class III.—Industry.	488,349	192,849	395		Order 39.—Trade of other sorts. General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified ...	26,188	1,442	55
42	Order 5.—Textiles ...	86,038	77,405	900		Sub-class VI.—Public Force.	55,677	368	7
43	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing ...	9,736	5,115	525		Sub-class VII.—Public Administration ...	62,297	2,870	46
45	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving ...	60,541	61,010	1,008		Sub-class VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	117,108	37,501	320
46	Rope, twine, string and other fibres ...	1,817	1,392	766		Order 45.—Religion ...	85,230	21,067	247
49	Wool carding, spinning and weaving ...	1,277	1,191	933	164	Monks, nuns, religious mendicants ...	49,741	16,340	329
56	Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles ...	11,647	7,979	685	172	Order 47.—Medicine ...	3,070	5,263	1,714
63	Order 7.—Wood... Basket makers and other industries of woody materials, including leaves and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials ...	50,675 6,630	7,773 6,603	153 1,013	183	Midwives, Vaccinators, Compounding, Nurses, Masscurs, etc. ...	1,290	5,147	3,971
68	Order 9.—Ceramics ...	47,725	18,068	379		Order 49.—Letters, arts and sciences (other than 44) ...	20,809	10,712	515
71	Potters and makers of earthenware ...	46,529	17,786	382		Musicians (composers and performers other than Military), actors, dancers, etc. ...	17,033	10,227	600
	Order 10.—Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	14,314	3,426	239		Sub-class IX.—Persons living on their income ...	4,012	1,759	438
	Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils ...	13,522	3,350	248		Sub-class X.—Domestic Service ...	61,950	24,836	401
	Order 11.—Food Industries ...	13,736	7,712	561	187	Other domestic service ...	60,516	24,833	410
	Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders ...	783	6,024	7,693		Sub-class XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	100,087	84,551	845
	Order 12.—Industries of dress and the toilet ...	125,332	33,835	270		Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified ...	89,109	83,936	942
	Tailors, milliners, dress-makers and darning ...	21,885	10,027	458		Sub-class XII.—Unproductive ...	60,759	15,620	257
	Washing and cleaning ...	8,106	6,373	786	191	Order 54.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ...	55,156	15,257	277
	Order 14.—Building Industries. Lime burners, cement workers, Excavators and well-sinkers, Stone cutters and dressers, Brick layers and masons, Builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc. ...	40,252 40,252	12,933 12,933	321 321	193	Beggars and vagrants ...	55,146	15,038	274

4.—SELECTED OCCUPATIONS GIVING COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1921 AND 1931.

ORDER NO.	OCCUPATION.	1931.		1931.	ORDER NO.	OCCUPATION.	1931.		1931.
		Earners— (Principal Occu- pation) plus Work- ing Dependents.	Earners— Subsidiary Occu- pation.	Workers— excluding Depen- dents.			Earners— (Principal Occu- pation) plus Work- ing Dependents.	Earners— Subsidiary Occu- pation.	Workers— excluding Depen- dents.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	A.—Production of Raw Materials ...	4,265,781	268,929	3,967,570	27	Trade in wood (not firewood)	1,604	460	1,493
					28	Trade in metals ...	708	69	316
					29	Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles ...	307	7	199
					30	Trade in chemical products ...	1,027	255	205
	I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	4,257,801	268,219	3,957,584	31	Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.	7,123	530	8,351
					32	Other trade in food stuffs ...	146,893	16,321	150,088
1	Pasture and Agriculture ...	4,257,546	268,183	3,957,480	33	Trade in clothing and toilet articles ...	10,791	577	2,407
	(a) Cultivation ...	4,042,041	226,687	3,787,670	34	Trade in furniture ...	1,179	130	603
	(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruits, etc. ...	4,813	312	4,518	35	Trade in building materials ...	772	52	378
	(c) Forestry ...	12,667	4,049	12,629	36	Trade in means of transport ...	6,465	1,272	8,603
	(d) Stock raising ...	198,524	37,135	152,669	37	Trade in fuel ...	23,910	8,063	18,938
	(e) Raising of small animals and insects ...	1	...	...	38	Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters, and the arts and sciences.	8,820	347	6,321
2	Fishing and Hunting ...	255	36	104	39	Trade of other sorts ...	30,363	1,768	32,932
	II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	7,980	710	9,986		C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts ...	275,821	25,850	328,730
3	Metallic minerals ...	...	...	23					
4	Non-metallic minerals ...	7,980	710	9,964					
	B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	1,030,087	116,682	1,115,603		VI.—Public Force ...	56,045	3,244	70,525
					40	Army ...	28,437	609	43,809
					41	Navy ...	2	...	6
					42	Air Force ...	1	...	...
					43	Police ...	37,605	2,635	26,710
	III.—Industry ...	681,198	70,074	765,400		VII.—Public Administration ...	65,167	6,414	64,845
5	Textiles ...	163,443	14,086	341,103					
6	Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	39,418	6,881	39,142		VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	154,609	16,192	193,360
7	Wood ...	58,448	10,994	56,394					
8	Metals ...	32,406	2,324	26,545	45	Religion ...	106,297	12,904	145,788
9	Ceramics ...	65,793	5,582	72,076	46	Law ...	2,140	81	1,550
10	Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	17,740	3,541	20,639	47	Medicine ...	8,333	999	6,668
11	Food Industries ...	21,448	1,350	31,389	48	Instruction ...	6,818	300	3,969
12	Industries of dress and the toilet ...	159,267	18,868	164,365	49	Letters, arts and sciences (other than 44)	31,521	3,508	35,335
13	Furniture Industries ...	1,200	46	44		D.—Miscellaneous ...	353,574	30,104	272,675
14	Building Industries ...	53,190	4,656	33,770					
15	Construction of means of transport ...	199	20	24		IX.—Persons living on their income ...	5,771	1,112	20,778
16	Production and transmission of physical force ...	1,181	22	301					
17	Miscellaneous and undefined Industries ...	76,465	2,695	79,708		X.—Domestic Service ...	86,786	5,090	108,243
	IV.—Transport ...	51,104	6,849	48,948					
18	Transport by air ...	16	1	...		XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	184,638	14,124	83,652
19	Transport by water ...	502	109	1,042					
20	Transport by road ...	27,218	6,066	38,992		XII.—Unproductive ...	76,379	9,778	60,002
21	Transport by rail ...	21,404	635	17,509	53	Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses ...	4,946	27	5,078
22	Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	1,964	38	1,465	54	Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes.	70,443	9,665	54,919
	V.—Trade ...	297,785	39,759	301,255	55	Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	990	86	5
23	Banks, establishments of credit, exchange, and insurance ...	35,329	8,627	34,080					
24	Brokerage, commission and export ...	3,015	270	2,710					
25	Trade in textiles ...	16,325	758	30,179					
26	Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	3,154	253	3,409					

5.—OCCUPATIONS OF EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.

Occupation by Sub-classes.							Number per 100 workers engaged on each occupation.	Number of female workers per 100 males.
Europeans.								
Sub-class	I.	Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-class	II.	Exploitation of Minerals	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	III.	Industry	...	...	...	...	4	8
Sub-class	IV.	Transport	...	...	...	...	44	...
Sub-class	V.	Trade	...	...	...	...	1	25
Sub-class	VI.	Public Force	...	...	...	...	16	...
Sub-class	VII.	Public Administration	...	...	...	...	9	9
Sub-class	VIII.	Professions and Liberal Arts	...	...	...	...	19	130
Sub-class	IX.	Persons living on their income	...	...	...	...	2	...
Sub-class	X.	Domestic Service	...	...	...	...	3	450
Sub-class	XI.	Insufficiently described occupations	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	XII.	Unproductive	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Indians								
Sub-class	I.	Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation	...	...	...	...	1	100
Sub-class	II.	Exploitation of Minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-class	III.	Industry	...	...	...	...	2	...
Sub-class	IV.	Transport	...	...	...	...	73	1
Sub-class	V.	Trade	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	VI.	Public Force	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	VII.	Public Administration	...	...	...	...	5	...
Sub-class	VIII.	Professions and Liberal Arts	...	...	...	...	13	140
Sub-class	IX.	Persons living on their income	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-class	X.	Domestic Service	...	...	...	...	3	14
Sub-class	XI.	Insufficiently described occupations	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	XII.	Unproductive	...	...	...	...	...	...

6 (a).—NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON RAILWAYS ON THE 26TH. FEBRUARY, 1931.

PERSONS DIRECTLY EMPLOYED.										PERSONS INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED.								GRAND TOTAL.				
Officers.		Subordinates drawing more than Rs. 75 per mensem.		Subordinates drawing from Rs. 20 to Rs. 75 per mensem.		Subordinates drawing under Rs. 20 per mensem.		Total.		Contractors.		Contractors' regular employees.		Coolies.		Total.						
1	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
42	20	262	1,087	21	5,575	...	16,911	325	22,902	...	77	...	474	...	3,914	...	4,465	325	27,867	...	...	...

6 (b).—NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT ON THE 26TH. FEBRUARY, 1931.—*Concluded.*

Unskilled labour establishment, including line coolies, cable guards, batterymen, telegraph messengers, peons, and other employees.				Road establishment consisting of overseers, runners, clerks and booking agents, boatmen, syces, coachmen, bearers and others.				Railway Mail Service.										Combined Offices.				Total.			
Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Supervising officers including Superintendents and Inspectors of Sorting.		Clerks of all kinds.		Sorters.		Mail guards, mail agents, Van peons, Porters, etc.		Messengers.		Other servants.		Signallers.			Messengers and other servants.		
Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
...	173	...	5	...	830	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	76	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	114	4	2,938

APPENDIX.

A Note on disappearing Industries.

In these days of Railways, Motors and Aeroplanes, it is difficult to imagine what Rajputana must have been like even fifty years ago. In 1881 the only Railway in existence was the main line through Abu Road to Bandikui, Delhi and Agra, with a branch line from Rutlam to Ajmer, a total length of under 600 miles, whereas Main and Branch lines now open to traffic exceed 2,900 miles in length. A glance at any map will show the long and weary journeys, usually on camels, that were necessitated to reach such places as Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur and Kotah, to mention only a few. In the North, especially the sandy nature of the country rendered the use of wheeled vehicles almost out of the question. It does not therefore need a very vivid imagination to realise how dependent the people had to be on their own products. Apart from the supply of food which, on account of scanty and varying rainfall, was always precarious, their every day needs such as cloth, utensils, arms, etc., had mostly to be prepared locally. In the course of time railways have extended and there are now few parts (excluding Jaisalmer State) which are much more than 50 miles from a Station. Home woven cloth has been replaced by mill made textiles and other local industries have similarly been ousted by cheaper goods produced by machinery.

The following is a list of local industries that are known to have flourished at one time or another in various States:—

Bharatpur.— Fly whisks and fans of ivory and sandalwood.

Bikaner.— Woollen fabrics, carpets and leathern vessels of camel hide.

Jaipur.— Dyed and stamped cotton cloths, gold enamel work, felt rugs, lacquer work and stone and marble carving.

Jaisalmer.— Blankets of sheeps wool, bags of goat and camel hair and stone cups and platters.

Kishangarh.—Black mineral paint, chintzes, coloured cloths and vessels made from *Khas Khas* grass.

Kotah.— Muslins, silver table ornaments, embroidered elephant and horse trappings and inlaid work on ivory.

Marwar.— Weaving, brass and ivory work, lacquer and marble toys, felt rugs, saddles and bridles, camel trappings and millstones.

Mewar.— Swords, daggers, cotton cloths printed in gold and silver and leathern jars.

Partabgarh.— Metal filigree on glass.

Shahpura.— Weaving and stamping.

Sirohi.— Swords, daggers, spears, knives and bows.

Tonk.— Cotton weaving, felt rugs, saddle cloths, musical instruments and pen cases carved in wood and inlaid with ivory.

A questionnaire was prepared and issued to each State asking for certain definite information concerning the present condition of each industry and the reasons, if any, for its decay. The following paragraphs contain a summary of the replies received.

Weaving.

Reza or homespun cotton weaving is still carried on in most parts of the country but except in very isolated tracts such as Jaisalmer, mill made cloth has largely supplanted it as an article for wear by men. A finer quality of cotton weaving is still found in Tonk State but it only satisfies local needs and is gradually disappearing on account of foreign competition.

Chaukhana and *Doria* weaving is carried on by Julahas and Kolis in Kotah City and although finished articles find their way to other parts of India, foreign competition is responsible for the declining state of this industry. Weaving in wool and the production of woollen blankets known as *lohis* was once a thriving industry in parts of Marwar, Bikaner and Jaipur and was carried out by Bambhis, Raigars, Chamars, Khatiks and Kolis. Although there is still a moderate local demand for these articles, mill made blankets are gradually supplanting them.

Goat and Camel hair.

Bags and sacks made from goat and camel hair are still produced in the rural areas of Jaisalmer and Marwar by Kamnigars, Bhils, Jatiyas, Raigars and Bambhis. They were at one time in great demand for carrying grain on camels but the machine made gunny bag now so common all over the country is responsible for a falling off in this industry. Camel hair carpets were made in Marwar by Jatiyas and Bambhis for local

use. The industry is however on the decline as cotton carpets or Durries are available at cheaper prices.

Dyeing and printing by means of stamps on various kinds of cloth are still to be found in many parts of the Agency notably Shahpura, Sanganer (Jaipur) and Pipar (Marwar). Of these perhaps the best known is the muslin and calico printing of Sanganer. The Aman-i-Shah river which flows by the town is said to have possessed some peculiar properties favourable to the dyeing process which it has now lost. The truth however probably is that cheap foreign imitations have deprived this well known industry of its former prosperity. In Shahpura the finished article is known to Europeans in the form of chair covers and curtains. The stamps are made of wood and the dye is fast. Dyed and stamped cloth is in demand for floor cloths and women's skirts and each caste such as Jats and Gujars appear to have their own distinctive patterns. Here again mill made products have had an unfavourable effect on this industry but lately there is said to have been a slight revival and it now stands at about a quarter of its former prosperity. Another form of this industry is tying and dyeing on silk and cotton and is found in Jodhpur and Jaipur cities and parts of Kotah. The finished articles are sometimes very beautiful and are in demand as shawls, *saris*, scarves, etc.

Dyeing and Calico Printing.

This is another form of stamping and was once a prosperous industry in Jaipur City and in some towns in Mewar. It is said to be languishing in Jaipur for want of a market but to be flourishing in Mewar.

Stamping on cloth in gold and silver.

Felt is made up in the form of rugs and hoods in Tonk and parts of Jaipur and Marwar. A certain amount of trade goes on in rugs but the use of the material as a protection against rain is diminishing.

Felt.

Vessels of camel hide, often ornamented on the outside, are a production peculiar to Bikaner State. The persons engaged are Dabgars by caste and the industry is a rural one subsidiary to agriculture. The demand for these vessels is now not more than local though some specimens find their way into the hands of tourists. Jars made of leather are also prepared by Dabgars in parts of Mewar but tin vessels from outside are said to be ousting the leather ones and the industry is rapidly diminishing.

Leather work.

Utensils such as cups and platters are made in Jaisalmer town and find their way into the hands of pilgrims and travellers. Their extreme weight militates against their exportation as an economic proposition. Mill stones are made in parts of Marwar and in the village of Bhadasar in Jaisalmer both for local use and export. The industry is not prosperous owing to the advent of oil engines for grinding purposes. On the other hand carving in stone is still a prosperous industry in Jaipur and Tonk and purchasers are readily found in distant parts of India. In Jaipur this carving takes the form of busts and images of gods, etc., and it is said that with proper organisation and capital the industry could flourish to a greater extent than it does at present.

Stone.

This peculiar industry deserves mention for it is confined to Partabgarh town and is a secret in the hands of a few families. The work is usually done in gold on blue or green glass and the appearance of the finished article is a fretwork of gold let into the glass.

Metal filigree on glass.

At one time the manufacture of saddles was a prosperous industry in parts of Marwar but owing to outside competition and the diminished use of the horse as a means of conveyance, the industry is now practically defunct. Embroidered trappings for elephants and horses were formerly produced in Kotah State but the industry is now said to have died out.

Saddlery.

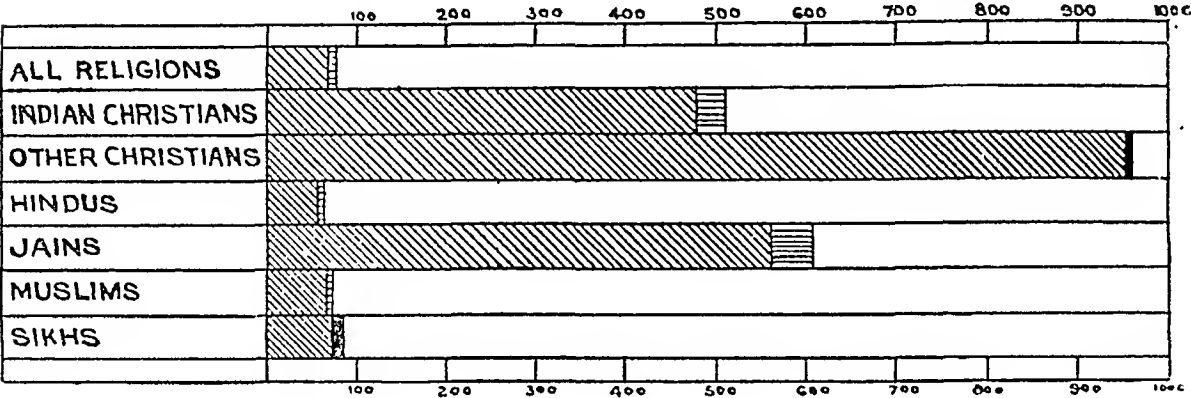
The manufactures of swords, daggers, spears, knives, etc., was once a thriving industry in many parts of Rajputana. Tod in his Annals wrote that the "sword blades of Sirohi are as famed among the Rajputs as those of Damascus among the Persians and Turks." The water in a certain locality was said to have wonderful properties for the purpose of tempering. Owing to foreign competition and the increasing demand for modern fire arms, the industry is not flourishing though in Mewar, the demands of tourists assist in keeping the trade alive.

Arms.

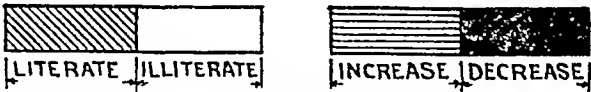
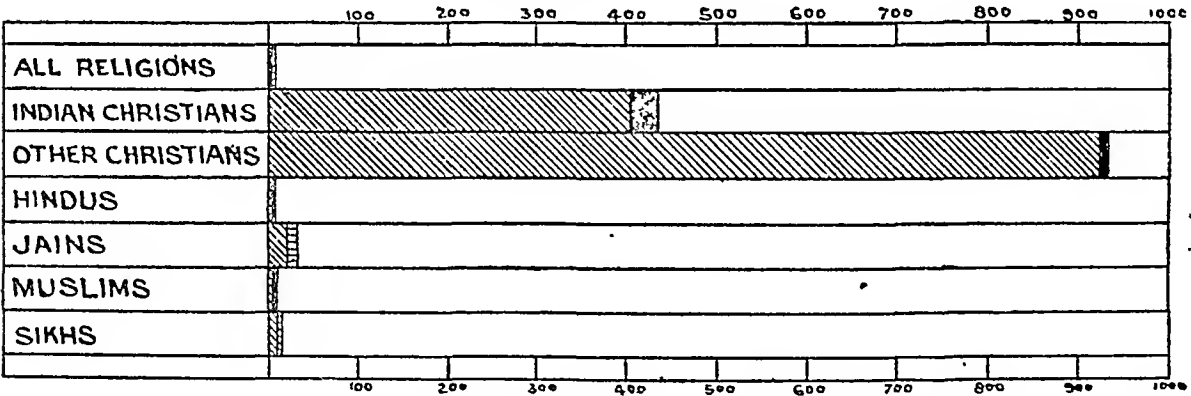
The foregoing remarks conclude a brief survey of industries that at one time flourished in the Agency. In addition, there were and are certain manufactures which more strictly come within the category of Arts such as articles of jewellery, brass work, toys, lacquer, etc. The economic condition of these fluctuates, an important factor being the demand from tourists, etc.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF LITERACY DURING THE PAST DECADE

PER THOUSAND MALES
AGED 5 AND OVER



PER THOUSAND FEMALES
AGED 5 AND OVER



	MALES		FEMALES	
	1931	1921	1931	1921
ALL RELIGIONS	76	68	6	5
INDIAN CHRISTIANS	508	478	403	435
OTHER CHRISTIANS	955	959	927	932
HINDUS	62	56	4	3
JAINS	607	562	32	23
MUSLIMS	71	66	7	9
SIKHS	70	84	14	9

CHAPTER IX.

Literacy.

1. The information concerning literacy was recorded in columns 16 and 17 of the General Schedule. The heading to column 16 was "literate or illiterate" and the definition of literacy was the ability to write a letter and read the answer to it. It was optional for any State to record the language in which each person claimed to be literate, but the results were not compiled for the Agency as a whole. The heading to column 17 was "whether able to read and write English" and as this was also to include an ability to speak and understand it, the instructions to the staff required no further amplification. There was little scope for error in this simple enquiry and the results may be taken as representing the true standard of literacy, or rather of the lack of it, amongst the population as a whole.

The meaning of the statistics.

The results are set forth in Imperial Tables as follows:—

XIII-A.—By age, sex and each religion in the Agency.

XIII-B.—By age, sex and selected religions in each State.

XIII-C.—By age and sex in each City.

XIV.— Literacy among selected castes of certain localities.

Provincial Table II.—Literacy by sex and religion in Administrative Units in each State. Hindus are further sub-divided into Brahmans, Depressed castes and others.

At the end of this Chapter will be found six Subsidiary Tables dealing with the results in analytical detail.

2. The following statement shows the general standard at present prevailing in the Agency and some comparison with the figures obtained in 1921:—

Summary of the statistics.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF FIGURES FOR LITERACY.

POPULATION 1931 (000's OMITTED).		NUMBER OF LITERATES (000's OMITTED).		INCREASE IN POPULATION PER CENT. SINCE 1921.		INCREASE IN LITERATES PER CENT. SINCE 1921.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
5,885	5,341	382	26	13·5	14·6	22·0	35·5

The figures give a general indication that literacy has increased at a rate higher than that for the population. If persons under 5 years of age are excluded, male literates per 1,000 males have risen from 68 to 76 in the decade. Similarly the increase among female literates is from 5 to 6 per 1,000 females. In other words, at ages of 5 and over, one male out of every 13 and one female out of every 167 are literate.

Literacy by
religions.

3. The diagram at the commencement of this Chapter shows for each sex aged 5 and over the number of literates per 1,000 of each religion and a comparison with similar figures for 1921. Among the major religions, the Jains easily hold pride of place with a ratio of 607 for males and 32 for females. Next in order are Muslims with 71 males and 7 females and last are Hindus with 62 males and 4 females respectively. Among other and minor religions, Indian Christians have a high ratio of 512 males and 403 females which reflects much credit on the various Missions at work in the Agency.

The following statement shows a comparison between the population by religions, the number of literates in each and the variation since 1921 :—

SUMMARY OF FIGURES FOR LITERACY AT ALL AGES.

RELIGION.	POPULATION IN 1931 (000's OMITTED).		NUMBER OF LITERATES (000's OMITTED).		VARIATION IN POPULATION PER CENT. SINCE 1921.		VARIATION IN NUMBER OF LITERATES SINCE 1921.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindu.	5,030	4,549	268	16	+ 16.4	+ 18.2	+ 23.8	+ 43.8
Muslim.	566	503	34	3	+ 18.7	+ 18.8	+ 25.0	- 1.6
Jain.	146	155	76	4	+ 8.3	+ 6.9	+ 13.3	+ 46.7
Tribal.	115	114	...	...	- 52.8	- 51.9	- 73.7	+ 100.0
Sikh.	25	17	2	...	+ 389.1	+ 362.7	+ 308.4	+ 600.0
Christian.	3	3	2	1	+ 18.7	+ 16.5	+ 26.9	+ 12.6

The actual figures for literate persons of Tribal religions are 45 males and 2 females! The number of Sikh female literates is 196.

It will have been observed that the standard of literacy among Hindus is lower than that among the population as a whole. But as Hinduism easily predominates every other religion, it is interesting to note how the standard fluctuates when a distinction is drawn between Brahmans, Depressed castes and all other Hindus.

CATEGORY.	POPULATION IN 1931 (000's OMITTED).		NUMBER OF LITERATES (000's OMITTED).		VARIATION IN POPULATION PER CENT. SINCE 1921.		VARIATION IN NUMBER OF LITERATES PER CENT. SINCE 1921.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Brahmans.	442	413	89	5	+ 10.4	+ 11.5	+ 31.8	+ 47.6
Depressed castes.	805	760	6	...	} Not available			
Other Hindus.	3,782	3,377	172	11				

The actual number of female literates among Depressed castes is only 292. As this is the first Census at which a distinction has been drawn between Depressed and other Hindus, it is regretted that figures for variations since 1921 are not available. The ratio per mille for male Brahmans is 202 while that for all other Hindu males, excluding Depressed castes, is 46. The number of literates per 1,000 males of Depressed castes is 7.

4. Imperial Table XIV shows the figures for literacy among 18 castes

Literacy among
selected castes.

CASTE.	LITERATE PER 1,000.	
	Males.	Females.
Brahman	237	14
Rajput	70	11
Sondhia	11	...
Agarwal	506	19
Oswal	649	26
Jat	12	1
Gujar	8	...
Ahir	14	...
Khati	34	1
Kumhar	11	...
Rebari	6	...
Bhil	1	...
Grassia	8	...
Mina	10	...
Chamar	4	...
Bhangi	11	4
Khanzada	38	2
Meo	5	...

selected from certain localities as representing every stratum of society. Ages have been unadjusted and no figures for those under the age of 7 have been included. The marginal statement shows the standard among the various castes selected. If we apply a classification of Advanced (50 per cent. and over), Intermediate (over 10 per cent.) and Illiterate (under 10 per cent.), it will be seen that only the trading castes of Agarwal and Oswal come into the Advanced, Brahmans into the Intermediate and all others into the Illiterate category. With the possible exception of other trading castes and Kayasthas who are usually found in urban areas, it is probable that the large majority of the castes who are most numerous fail to reach a standard higher than 'Illiterate'.

5. Subsidiary Table 6 shows the progress per 1,000 of each sex made at each Census since 1901. The figures disclose a steady though slow advance in each decade for both sexes and may be summarised as follows:—

Literacy by age-
periods.

AGE-PERIOD.	MALES.		FEMALES.	
	1901.	1931.	1901.	1931.
10 and over	75	86	2	6
15—20	76	86	3	8
20 and over	83	96	2	6

6. The number of persons returned as being literate in English was 28,209 males and 1,686 females as compared with 15,393 males and 1,171 females in 1921. Among males the progress is somewhat marked as the following statement shows:—

Literacy in Eng-
lish.

AGE-PERIOD.	LITERATE IN ENGLISH PER 10,000.		
	1931.	1921.	1911.
All ages 5 and over	56	34	24
5—10	16	3	2
10—15	35	21	15
15—20	87	56	34
20 and over	66	42	29

7. The following statement shows the extent to which literacy prevails in those towns and cities which are the Capitals of States when compared with the rest of the Agency:—

Literacy in cer-
tain urban areas.

Population.	Proportion to total popula- tion.	Number of male literate.	Proportion to total male literates.	Number of female literate.	Proportion to total female literate.
661,207	5.9	89,105	23.4	10,587	41.5

It is to be regretted that figures are not available for all urban areas but the population of these Capitals is 42·5 per cent. of the total urban population and therefore it may be deduced that some 55 per cent. and 98 per cent. of all male and female literates respectively are town-dwellers.

Literacy in the
States.

7. The acquisition of literacy being a matter of opportunity as well as of inclination and aptitude, it would be invidious to enter upon a detailed discussion of the figures for each State. Not all have equal opportunities for the development of educational programmes while some have large tracts inhabited by primitive tribes to whom education would make no appeal. A perusal however of the figures shown in Subsidiary Table 2 leads to a general conclusion that, other things being equal, a higher standard is usually found in the smaller States with compact boundaries than in larger ones with low density figures. As might be expected, the lowest standard usually prevails in those States in which primitive tribes form a large proportion of the population.

General conclu-
sions.

8. The general conclusions that can be drawn from the facts set forth in this Chapter are, that the prevalence of literacy is markedly small; that the majority of literates are town-dwellers; that the Depressed classes and Primitive tribes are practically entirely illiterate; and that facilities for education appear to be undeveloped in most parts of rural areas in the Agency.

1.—LITERACY BY AGE, SEX AND RELIGION.

RELIGION.		NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.											NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE IN ENGLISH AND ARE AGED 5 AND OVER.		
		All ages 5 and over.			5—10. .		10—15.		15—20.		20 and over.				
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
All Religions ...	43	76	6	23	3	43	5	86	8	96	6	3	6	...	
Christian ...	610	649	563	462	369	557	492	698	573	711	632	402	424	377	
(a) Indian ...	463	512	403	354	254	462	370	605	450	559	450	198	226	163	
(b) Others ...	942	955	927	844	747	959	901	962	855	971	979	866	867	864	
Hindu ...	35	62	4	19	2	35	4	71	6	79	5	3	5	...	
Jain ...	310	607	32	208	20	391	33	708	43	730	32	10	20	...	
Muslim ...	42	71	7	20	4	37	7	79	10	92	8	4	7	...	
Sikh ...	48	70	14	15	6	29	15	64	26	93	14	9	15	...	
Tribal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Zoroastrian ...	834	895	762	538	538	889	417	813	813	948	831	473	608	815	

2.—LITERACY BY AGE, SEX AND LOCALITY.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.										
	All ages 5 and over.			5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 and over.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rajputana ...	43	76	6	23	3	43	5	86	8	96	6
Abu District ...	208	267	110	144	104	209	108	265	97	300	115
Alwar ...	42	74	5	22	3	40	4	81	7	94	5
Banswara ...	27	50	3	12	1	24	2	56	4	71	4
Bharatpur ...	53	91	8	33	5	60	9	106	13	110	7
Bikaner ...	50	85	9	27	4	51	8	95	13	106	9
Bundi ...	30	52	4	13	2	24	3	52	4	69	4
Dholpur ...	41	69	6	19	3	39	5	77	10	86	7
Dungarpur ...	31	59	3	21	2	37	3	72	4	76	3
Jaipur ...	42	74	5	20	3	38	4	83	7	94	6
Jaisalmer ...	31	53	2	8	...	22	1	58	3	73	2
Jhalawar ...	76	128	19	76	20	114	26	149	23	138	16
Karauli ...	45	77	5	18	2	38	4	93	9	100	6
Kishangarh ...	67	120	9	40	5	71	7	132	10	150	11
Kotah ...	52	91	9	42	6	69	11	112	13	103	8
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	26	48	4	16	3	29	5	63	7	64	4
Lawa (Estate) ...	39	65	11	11	...	32	...	75	8	87	16
Marwar ...	45	80	6	24	3	46	5	92	7	102	6
Mewar ...	35	65	3	15	1	31	2	69	3	88	3
Partabgarh ...	70	124	12	39	5	70	8	138	17	163	14
Shahpura ...	59	104	10	46	9	77	13	121	15	123	8
Sirohi ...	54	95	9	38	6	64	9	105	11	118	9
Tonk ...	21	39	2	6	...	13	1	38	2	54	3
Cities ...	169	278	39	111	26	204	43	327	53	316	38

3.—LITERACY BY RELIGION, SEX AND LOCALITY.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER MILE WHO ARE LITERATE.									
	CHRISTIAN.		HINDU.		JAIN.		MUSLIM.		TRIBAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajputana ...	649	563	62	4	607	32	71	7	...	..
Abu District ...	892	795	206	81	875	339	367	69	...	..
Alwar ...	...	...	88	5	708	60	23	1	...	..
Banswara ...	193	250	48	4	675	38	285	7	...	..
Bharatpur ...	154	177	97	7	736	90	46	7	...	...
Bikaner ...	514	468	81	8	541	33	41	4	...	...
Bundi ...	...	...	43	3	475	17	48	8	...	...
Dholpur ...	...	...	64	5	313	31	100	16	...	...
Dungarpur ...	...	...	31	2	671	23	336	6	...	...
Jaipur ...	913	730	66	4	621	44	72	9	3	2
Jaisalmer ...	...	...	71	2	375	...	4	1	...	...
Jhalawar ...	...	...	97	13	672	126	303	51	...	...
Karauli ...	...	...	74	4	765	116	102	10	...	...
Kishangarh ...	...	...	100	7	761	74	124	9	...	...
Kotah ...	684	673	79	7	678	95	165	17	1	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	...	...	28	2	777	75	276	12	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	37	11	644	19	20	...	...	...
Marwar ...	555	455	51	4	641	28	62	8	22	...
Mewar ...	613	229	40	2	559	15	171	12	...	...
Partabgarh ...	...	...	127	10	740	101	192	9	...	...
Shahpura ...	...	...	82	8	747	76	159	3	...	...
Sirohi ...	777	777	50	4	676	23	220	41	...	...
Tonk ...	...	...	21	...	320	18	105	7	...	...
Cities ...	557	543	266	35	600	73	130	17	41	...

NOTE.—Christian and Tribal Populations of under 100 persons in any individual State, etc., are excluded, but are included in the Totals for Rajputana and Cities.

The figures in this Table, except as regards Cities, are for persons of 5 years of age and over only. City figures are for the population irrespective of age.

4.—LITERACY IN ENGLISH BY AGE, SEX AND LOCALITY.

LITERATE IN ENGLISH PER 10,000.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	1931.										1921.										1911.										1901.	
	5-10.					10-15.					15-20.					20 and over.					5-10.					10-15.					20 and over.	
	Males.		Females.		All ages 5 and over.	Males.		Females.		All ages 5 and over.	Males.		Females.		All ages 5 and over.	Males.		Females.		All ages 5 and over.	Males.		Females.		All ages 5 and over.	Males.		Females.		All ages 5 and over.	Males.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rajputana	56	4	16	2	35	3	87	5	66	4	34	3	3	2	21	2	56	4	42	3	24	2	2	1	15	2	34	2	29	2	21	2
Alwar District	917	864	493	226	498	245	813	278	1,091	451	1,281	664	787	490	2,051	1,125	1,317	588	1,197	627	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	54	9	18	...	83	1	88	2	63	2	32	2	5	...	22	2	51	3	38	2	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara	...	...	...	...	6	...	27	2	19	3	10	2	...	1	4	...	21	...	14	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	54	4	13	1	35	4	80	5	64	4	26	2	2	1	12	2	34	5	34	2	32	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	93	4	29	2	64	4	138	5	108	4	46	3	2	...	29	2	79	1	57	2	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundi	25	1	5	1	11	2	35	1	32	2	22	1	1	1	9	...	18	2	33	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	49	5	7	1	20	3	60	7	62	6	40	2	1	...	84	...	66	1	47	3	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur	16	1	8	...	8	1	37	3	20	1	10	...	1	...	3	3	13	...	17	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japur	57	6	16	4	31	5	86	7	63	6	39	5	7	4	26	4	54	6	48	5	25	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	20	...	2	...	4	...	26	...	28	...	8	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	11	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	87	3	15	...	49	2	147	4	100	3	79	1	...	...	31	2	344	3	74	1	85	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli	31	2	1	1	8	3	28	3	29	1	10	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	15	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	78	2	23	...	50	...	146	...	86	3	86	...	3	2	13	5	40	4	50	3	83	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	53	4	10	1	35	3	105	6	67	4	88	4	3	...	21	1	71	2	47	6	23	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	56	...	7	...	41	...	140	...	62	...	29	...	...	...	41	...	108	...	27	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	75	...	28	1	50	3	118	6	86	3	41	2	3	1	25	1	81	3	52	2	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newar	23	1	5	...	12	...	38	...	28	1	13	1	...	...	4	1	21	2	17	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parbargarh	73	2	6	2	27	...	197	5	96	2	39	...	...	...	34	...	111	...	44	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	95	5	17	6	108	7	222	4	88	4	78	1	...	...	80	4	187	6	81	1	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	85	...	20	14	50	20	106	34	110	20	59	16	17	15	24	12	66	27	83	15	109	29	41	34	98	43	102	37	139	37	96	30
Tonk	16	1	1	...	2	...	15	1	23	1	10	1	...	...	4	...	15	1	13	1	13	1	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

5.—LITERACY BY CASTE.

CASTE.	LOCALITY.	NUMBER PER 1,000 WHO ARE LITERATE.			NUMBER PER 10,000 WHO ARE LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
		1931 (7 AND OVER).			1931 (7 AND OVER).		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brahman	Marwar and Mewar	128	287	14	142	274	4
Rajput Sondhia	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar Jhalavar	44 6	70 11	11 ...	54 ...	95 ...	3 ...
Agarwal Oswal	Jaipur Marwar and Mewar	263 326	506 649	19 26	104 89	204 178	3 6
Ahir Gujar Jat	Alwar Bharatpur and Jaipur Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar	8 5 7	14 8 13	... ... 1	1 2 9	2 3 15	.........
Khati Kumhar	Jaipur and Marwar Jaipur	18 6	34 11	1 ...	29 4	57 8	......
Rebari	Marwar and Sirohi	3	6	...	3	6	...
Bhil Grassia Mina	Banswara and Dungarpur Sirohi Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah	... 4 5	1 8 10	... ... ...	... ... 1	... ... 1	.........
Bhangi Chamar	Jaipur and Marwar Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah	7 2	11 4	4 ...	4 ...	7...	......
Khanzada Mco	Alwar Alwar and Bharatpur	21 8	38 5	2 ...	20 ...	39...	......

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.		NUMBER OF LITERATES PER MILLE.												20 AND OVER.											
		ALL AGES 10 AND OVER.						15-20.						Males.						Females.					
		Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1		3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rajputana	...	86	81	79	75	6	5	3	2	86	80	71	76	8	7	4	3	96	90	88	83	6	5	3	2
Abu District	...	283	314	...	...	111	125	...	...	265	311	...	...	97	101	...	...	300	317	...	...	115	120	...	...
Alwar	...	83	78	64	68	5	3	...	...	81	105	46	63	7	4	...	...	94	82	...	...	5	3	...	...
Banswara	...	59	61	70	50	4	4	3	2	56	55	59	46	4	8	3	3	71	69	79	56	4	4	4	3
Bharatpur	...	101	75	73	55	8	5	4	1	106	73	91	48	13	8	6	2	110	81	74	60	7	5	4	1
Bikaner	...	95	87	71	59	9	7	3	2	95	84	63	56	13	10	3	1	106	98	78	67	9	7	4	3
Bundi	...	59	74	61	55	4	5	3	1	53	65	46	53	4	8	2	1	69	87	67	64	4	5	2	1
Dholpur	...	77	61	46	34	7	5	3	1	77	58	43	33	10	8	5	1	86	66	50	39	7	5	3	1
Dungarpur	...	67	79	77	70	3	10	4	1	73	82	60	61	4	11	6	1	76	87	85	99	3	10	4	10
Jaipur	...	83	83	79	59	6	5	3	1	83	73	71	57	7	6	4	2	94	93	89	66	6	5	3	1
Jaisalmer	...	62	59	75	70	2	2	3	2	58	49	65	70	3	6	3	2	73	68	86	83	2	2	4	3
Jhalawar	...	136	137	91	78	19	17	7	2	149	164	90	63	23	31	9	3	138	138	95	91	16	13	7	2
Karauli	...	88	75	61	53	6	4	3	2	93	74	46	47	9	9	3	2	100	83	73	61	6	4	3	2
Kishangarh	...	134	105	107	101	10	6	6	5	132	103	105	91	10	6	9	2	150	116	113	115	11	6	3	7
Kotah	...	99	94	74	85	9	8	3	1	112	102	71	90	13	12	5	1	103	99	79	40	8	8	3	1
Kushalnagar (Chiefship)	...	57	63	65	75	4	5	5	2	63	57	56	76	7	6	4	...	64	67	67	79	4	5	5	3
Lawa (Estate)	...	75	111	89	35	13	16	14	4	75	163	53	38	8	29	9	13	87	131	107	43	16	14	17	3
Marwar	...	91	88	94	118	6	6	4	4	92	86	83	132	7	7	4	5	102	101	103	124	6	6	4	4
Mewar	...	75	65	84	88	3	3	3	3	63	63	66	73	3	5	3	3	88	74	92	106	3	3	3	3
Parbargarh	...	143	149	123	100	13	12	5	1	138	144	115	99	17	15	7	2	163	162	131	114	14	11	5	1
Shahpura	...	115	139	131	115	10	10	5	4	121	142	113	96	15	12	4	4	123	144	128	133	8	10	4	5
Sirohi	...	106	101	129	153	9	9	9	7	105	117	115	130	11	14	12	7	118	110	138	174	9	9	9	7
Tonk	...	45	53	53	75	2	3	1	3	98	44	60	53	2	4	3	3	54	61	80	89	3	3	2	3

* 1931 Figures include Chhabra, Pirawa and Sironj.

CHAPTER X.

Language.

Reference to statistics.

1. The entries pertaining to the language spoken by each individual were recorded on the General Schedules in column 14—"Mother Tongue"—and column 15—"other language in daily or domestic use", and the results are shown in Imperial Table XV—Parts I and II and in Provincial Table IV. Entries as regards Mother tongue presented no difficulty beyond complete ignorance of its name on the part of the average rustic. Detailed instructions as to the names of dialects found in particular localities had therefore to be issued for the benefit of the enumerating staff. The accuracy of the return was therefore very much in their hands and varied in proportion to the attention that was paid to the instructions issued for their benefit. At the end of this Chapter are three Subsidiary Tables which set forth some of the results in detail and in a folder at the end of this volume will be found a Linguistic map.

Mother tongues.

2. Rajasthani is the Mother tongue of 77 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Agency and it was therefore decided to adopt Sir George Grierson's classification and sub-divide it into four sub-languages—Marwari, Central Eastern Rajasthani, North Eastern Rajasthani and Malvi. With the exception of the first and last named, these terms are unknown to the general public and, for this reason, complete lists of dialects under each head were issued, the names of which were generally recognisable by educated persons. The other two Mother tongues of Western Hindi and Bhili spoken by some 15 and 6 per cent. respectively, presented no difficulty as a rule, although the meeting point of Western Hindi and the most eastern dialects of Rajasthani had, in some localities of Jaipur and Alwar, to be settled arbitrarily.

Distribution of the population by languages.

Language.	1931.	1921.	margin disclose some remarkable variations from those of 1921. These are principally due to a better known dividing line between the four sub-languages that comprise Rajasthani. Errors that occurred in 1921 were the non-return of the Mewati dialect from Alwar and the substitution of Western Hindi as the principal Mother tongue of the State: also the classification of Vagdi, a dialect of Bhili in Banswara and Dungarpur, as Bagri of Marwari.
Marwari ...	501	472	
Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	192	240	
North Eastern Rajasthani ...	43	6	
Malvi ...	31	33	
Western Hindi ...	153	196	
Bhili ...	64	43	
	984	990	
Panjabi ...	11	2	
Gipsy ...	1	...	
Gujarati ...	2	2	
Sindhi ...	1	5	
Others ...	1	1	
Total speakers ...	1,000	1,000	

Comparison with the Linguistic Survey.

Language.	1931 Census.	Linguistic Survey.	Linguistic Survey figures take into insufficient account the extent to which Western Hindi is returned in all urban areas. Since all education is imparted in Hindi or Urdu the tendency is for these two languages to be returned as Mother tongues by those who are literate in them. The Survey assessed the entire population of Alwar State as speakers of Mewati, a dialect of North
Marwari ...	5,618,885	5,663,680	
Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	2,157,974	2,707,000	
North Eastern Rajasthani ...	478,941	855,654	
Malvi ...	350,856	191,534	
Western Hindi ...	1,731,186	1,619,419	
Bhili ...	719,640	927,800	
Total speakers	11,047,482	11,965,087	

Eastern Rajasthani, whereas more than 43 per cent. of the population returned Western Hindi as their Mother tongue. A portion of the State to the south and the south east adjoins the Hindi speaking State of Bharatpur and it would perhaps be more accurate to assume that 13 per cent. were properly returned as being speakers of Western Hindi. As regards Malvi, the Survey minimises the extent to which it is spoken in Kotah, Jhalawar and Tonk. The returns on this occasion being 297,625 from those States alone, as against the estimate of 191,534 and in addition, it was returned for more than half the population of Partabgarh which adjoins Malwa in Central India. The difference in the figures for Bhili is probably due to speakers of Malvi in southern Rajputana being reckoned in the Survey as speakers of Bhili. The general excess in the Survey figures may also be ascribed to an over estimate in the population as a whole.

5. The map shows the predominance of Rajasthani over the greater part of the Agency and the prevalence of Western Hindi in the east. As a rule, each State was taken as the unit for a rectangle but in those localities where two or more languages appeared to meet, separate rectangles are shown to represent smaller units such as Nizamats, etc. At the end of this Chapter will be found an Appendix amplifying in tabulated detail the information shown on the map.

Linguistic map.

6. It has been represented that the average Indian State in Rajputana is too large a unit for the purpose of tabulating returns of language. A Provincial Table (No. IV) has therefore been compiled and shows the distribution of dialects in administrative units of the States. It is thus possible to trace the localities in which dialects prevail and their meeting places with other dialects.

Dialects.

7. Including its standard form, Marwari has 19 dialects and is spoken in Marwar, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Mewar, Sirohi, Shahpura, and northern and western Jaipur by 90 per cent. of the population of those areas. A large number have returned the standard form as their Mother tongue whereas it would in some instances have appeared more correctly among the minor dialects. In the non-Marwari speaking portions of the Agency, such speakers as have returned this Mother tongue, belong as a rule to the mercantile community and make a not inconsiderable addition to the number of speakers of the standard form.

Marwari.

The marginal statement of figures derived from Provincial Table IV shows a comparison with the Linguistic Survey. The variation in the

MARWARI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Standard ...	2,573,438	1,591,160
Marwari-Dhundhari ...	197,277	49,300
Gorawati ...	7,901	15,000
Mewari ...	1,469,477	1,363,000
Merwari ...	10,016	...
Sarwari ...	19,154	15,000
Khairari ...	90,088	238,264
Godwari ...	17,441	147,000
Sirohi ...	8,719	177,300
Deorawati ...	908	86,000
Marwari-Gujarati ...	20,550	30,270
Thali ...	56,192	480,300
Marwari-Sindhi ...	47,786	131,960
Dhatki ...	121,415	150
Bikaneri ...	81,493	593,000
Shekhawati ...	701,714	488,017
Bagri ...	193,962	327,359
Total speakers ...	5,617,561	5,663,680

number of speakers of the standard dialect has already been explained. Marwari-Dhundari is a loose term applied to a dialect on the borders of Jaipur and Marwar and the discrepancy is explained by the fact that the Survey recognises its speakers as belonging to Marwar only, while the Census figures disclose it as a prevailing dialect in parts of the Malpura and Sambhar Nizamats of western Jaipur. The dialect known as Gorawati appears to be unknown by that name in Kishangarh, whereas the Survey allots 15,000 speakers to that State and none to the neighbouring Nizamats of Marwar whence the Census

derives its figures. Merwari is returned from those parts of Mewar which adjoin Ajmer-Merwara. The discrepancies in Khairari can be ascribed to the large return of Mewari speakers in those areas of Mewar which are really in the 'Kherar', a triangle of country where the four States of Jaipur, Mewar, Bundi and Tonk meet. Speakers of Godwari, Sirohi, Deorawati, Thali and Bikaneri have in most instances been wrongly included in the figures for the standard dialect. The very small locally recognised difference between Marwari-Sindhi

and Dhatki is shown in the totals of the two combined when compared with the corresponding totals of the Survey. Similarly, Shekhawati and Bagri, the dialects of adjoining areas in northern Jaipur and north eastern Bikaner, are correctly estimated when combined for comparison with corresponding totals of the Survey.

Central Eastern
Rajasthani.

8. This sub-language is the name given to a group of dialects commonly found in central and southern Jaipur and the adjoining States of Bundi,

CENTRAL EASTERN RAJASTHANI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Jaipuri ...	1,021,794	790,231
Torawati ...	264,025	342,554
Kathaira ...	43,943	127,957
Chaurasi ...	34	182,133
Nagarchal ...	51,633	71,575
Rajawati ...	80,771	173,449
Kishangarhi ...	63,614	93,000
Ajmeri ...	8,393	...
Harauti ...	623,011	926,101
Sipari ...	787	...
Total speakers.	2,157,955	2,707,000

Kotah, Tonk and Kishangarh. It has, according to the Survey and as shown in the margin, ten dialects but of these, Sipari is ascribed to the Shivpuri *pargana* of Gwalior and the Census only revealed 737 speakers in the adjoining portion of the Agency in Kotah. The Survey states that the Chaurasi dialect is spoken by no fewer than 182,133 persons in southern Jaipur, Lawa and the neighbouring portion of Tonk State. The name has apparently fallen into disuse as the Census returns only show 34

speakers, in spite of instructions as to the localities in which it might be expected to be found. As in the case of Marwari, the standard dialect (Jaipuri) has absorbed many speakers whose Mother tongue would have been more correctly returned as one or other of the minor dialects. The Survey estimated the population on the 1891 Census figures which are greater than those for the present Census. For instance, the Survey allots a population of 123,000 to Kishangarh speaking the three dialects of Kishangarhi, Sarwari (Marwari) and Gorawati (Marwari). The present total population is only 85,744 persons.

North Eastern
Rajasthani.

9. This sub-language with its attendant dialects is confined to Alwar,

NORTH EASTERN RAJASTHANI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Mewati ...	247,293	253,800
Rathi ...	68,135	239,254
Nahera ...	66,377	169,300
Kather ...	63,398	193,300
Ahirwati ...	32,716	...
Total speakers.	478,919	855,654

northern Bharatpur and the north east portion of Jaipur. It represents the Jaipuri dialect merging into the Braj Bhakha and Bangaru forms of Western Hindi and, as in all border languages, correct classification is difficult to obtain. The marginal statement of figures derived from Provincial Table IV shows a comparison with the Linguistic Survey. It has already been explained that the larger figures of the Survey are principally due to an over estimate of the speakers of one or other of the Mewati dialects in Alwar State.

Malvi.

10. This sub-language for which figures are shown in the margin represents

MALVI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Malvi ...	286,894	104,978
Sondhwari ...	63,801	86,556
Total speakers	* 350,695	191,534

Rajasthani merging into Bundeli on the one side and Gujarati on the other. It is extensively spoken in Central India and, in this Agency, is found in the adjoining portions of the States of Kotah, Jhalawar, Partabgarh and Tonk (Nimbahera and Chhabra). So far as Rajputana is concerned, only standard Malvi and Sondhwari are found. The discrepancies have already been discussed when dealing with the figures for Malvi as a

* Excludes a few speakers in Sirohi and Jaipur.

whole.

Western Hindi.

11. The dialects of this language that are found in rural areas of the

Agency are Braj Bhakha, Jadobati, Kalimal, Dangbhang and Dangi. The

WESTERN HINDI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Braj Bhakha (including Jadobati of Karauli)...	340,831	844,638
Kalimal ...	115,160	81,216
Dangbhang ...	140,937	80,363
Hindi ...	682,958	...
Dangi ...	...	108,766
Total speakers ...	1,279,886	1,114,983

Linguistic Survey describes the four latter as sub-dialects of Braj Bhakha although local opinion denies that the latter has such a wide range. As an instance of this, the Bharatpur Census officials resolutely maintained that the *lingua franca* of the State was Hindi and that Braj Bhakha was only to be found in the Kumer Sub-tehsil which adjoins the Muttra District, the country known as Braj. The figures for dialects as shown in the margin therefore compare unfavourably with these shown in the Linguistic Survey. The figures represent those returned from the States of Dholpur and Bharatpur and from those portions of Jaipur, Alwar and Karauli which may be said to be Hindi speaking. The Linguistic map and Provincial Table IV, however, show quite clearly that the dividing line between Rajasthani and Western Hindi runs through Karauli, eastern Jaipur and Alwar: that Dholpur is entirely Hindi speaking and that, except in the north and north west, Bharatpur is also.

12. The term Bhili is applied to a group of dialects spoken in the Aravalli range and its offshoots, from the south western corner of Ajmer-Merwara to the borders of Gujarat and Central India. So far as this Agency is concerned, the dialects are—Standard (or Bhilodi), Girasia, and Vagdi. The language is a definite link between Mewari and Gujarati and in Partabgarh, the Vagdi dialect appears to be a link between Mewari and Malvi. Bhilodi is an alternative name for the standard dialect and the terms together with Vagdi denote the mother tongue of the Bhil population wherever found except in the Sub-Aravallian portions of Bali (Marwar) and Sirohi where the dialect is known as Girasia. There are also many non-Bhil speakers of Vagdi in Banswara and Dungarpur.

Bhili.

13. The number of speakers of Panjabi has increased during the past decade from 2 to 11 per mille of the population. This is entirely due to the opening of the Canal Colonies in Bikaner and the consequent flow of immigrants from the Punjab. Speakers of Sindhi have fallen from 5 to 1 per mille since 1921 and the reason is that many speakers of Sindhi in western Marwar and Jaisalmer have now been returned under 'Marwari-Sindhi' a dialect of Rajasthani.

Other Languages.

14. For the first time, a column was provided in the General Schedule at this Census in which to record "any other language in daily or domestic use". As was to be expected, the result was that the record was full of such entries as Marwari as Mother tongue and Hindi as a Subsidiary language. It was thereupon decided that all entries containing dialects of Rajasthani and Western Hindi as alternatives, were not to be treated as constituting true bilingualism. Similarly, bilingualism due to immigration such as would be shown for a Punjabi motor driver working in Jaipur, was not compiled. The record was therefore reduced to a compilation of entries for combinations of Rajasthani-Bhili-Sindhi-Gujarati-Panjabi in the north west, west and south west of the Agency in border tehsils. The results however were disappointing as will be seen from Imperial Table XV Part II and Subsidiary Table 2. No result was sufficiently large to show on the Linguistic map. The conclusion must therefore be drawn that no genuine bilingualism exists in the Agency. On pages 30 and 31 of Volume I Part I—Introductory—Linguistic Survey of India—Sir George Grierson writes:—

Subsidiary Languages.

"The identification of the boundaries of a language, or even of a language itself, is not always an easy matter. As a rule, unless they are separated by great ethnic differences or by some natural obstacle, such as a range of mountains or by a large river, Indian languages gradually merge into each other and are not separated by hard and fast boundary lines. . . . For instance, near Bhatner (Hanumangarh in Bikaner State) there is spoken a mixture of Panjabi and Rajasthani. The Punjabis say that it is Rajasthani but the Rajputs (sic) say that it is Panjabi."

Again on page 87 of Volume IX Part II he writes:—

"As we follow the southern boundary of Marwar where it marches with Palanpur, the Gujarati element is still stronger. . . . Here the language is so mixed that while the Marwar people call it Gujarati, the Palanpur people (whose native language is Gujarati), call it Marwari. For want of a better name I call it Marwari-Gujarati."

1.—DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE ACCORDING TO CENSUS.

FAMILY AND LANGUAGE.	NUMBER OF SPEAKERS.		PER 100,000 OF POPULATION OF 1931.	WHERE CHIEFLY SPOKEN.
	1931.	1921.		
1	2	3	4	5
A.—Vernaculars of India.	11,223,676	9,842,584	99,982	
Tibeto-Chinese Family.				
Burmese	5	2	...	
Dravidian Family.				
Tamil	131	107	1	
Malayālam	4	7	...	
Kanarese	6	2	...	
Telugu	107	30	1	
Indo-European Family.				
Pashto	585	589	5	
Balochi	191	268	2	
Kashmiri	11	81	...	
Sanskrit	1	...	...
Lahndā or Western Panjābi	148	812	1	
Sindhi	12,840	55,182	114	Bikaner and Jaisalmer.
Marathi	2,433	1,775	22	
Konkani	11	...	...
Oriyā	14	4	...	
Bihārī	2,425	2,548	22	
Bengali	818	605	7	
Assamese	3	...	...
Eastern Hindi	1,716	...	15	
Western Hindi	1,721,166	1,927,796	15,383	Alwar, Bharatpur, Dhōlpur, Jaipur and Karauli.
Rajasthāni	8,606,659	7,392,689	76,669	Throughout the Agency.
Gujarātī	20,064	18,002	179	Dungarpur, Kotah, Mewar and Sirohi.
Bhili	719,640	421,437	6,411	Banswara, Dungarpur, Kushal- garh, Mewar, Partabgarh and Sirohi.
Khāndesi	85	2	1	
Panjābi	126,149	19,769	1,115	
Central Pahrī	51	507	...	
Eastern Pahrī or Nepālī	245	235	2	
Pahrī Unspecified	383	...	3	
Unclassed Languages.				
Gipsy Languages	8,766	135	78	
B.—Vernaculars of other Asiatic countries and Africa.	127	73	1	
Indo-European Family.				
Persian	99	53	1	
Tibeto-Chinese Family.				
Chinese ... ..	...	2	...	
Semitic Family.				
Arabic	16	9	...	
Hebrew	1	8	...	
Mongolian Family.				
Turkish	7	1	...	
Languages not returned.				
Languages not returned	4	...	...
C.—European Languages	1,909	1,727	17	
Indo-European Family.				
English	1,823	1,677	16	
Other European Languages	87	50	1	

2.—DISTRIBUTION BY LANGUAGE OF THE POPULATION OF EACH STATE OR DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OR STATE.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION SPEAKING—																	
	RAJASTHANI.					WESTERN HINDI.	BHILI.			SINDHI.	GIPSY.	PANJABI.	GUJARATI.			OTHERS.		
	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Bhili.	As Subsidiary to Gujarati.	As Subsidiary to Sindhi.	As Subsidiary to Panjabi.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthani.	As Subsidiary to Gujarati.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthani.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthani.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthani.	As Subsidiary to Bhili.	As Mother Tongue only.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Abu District ...	2,498	...	...	...	...	4,396	1,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,167
Alwar ...	5,654	...	...	...	...	4,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Banswara ...	123	...	...	...	...	28	9,810	4	4	...	...	10	...	...	21	...	...	1
Bharatpur ...	1,337	...	...	...	...	8,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Bikaner ...	8,414	...	...	...	3	152	...	...	...	94	...	44	1,285	1	3	...	...	4
Bundi ...	9,839	...	...	...	...	63	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Dholpur ...	28	...	...	...	...	9,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Dungarpur ...	143	...	...	...	...	111	9,539	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	96	...	105	5
Jaipur ...	8,593	...	...	...	...	1,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Jaisalmer ...	9,475	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	493	...	...	3	...	9	...	...	16
Jhalawar ...	5,938	...	...	...	...	4,505	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
Karauli ...	49	...	...	...	...	9,941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Kishangarh ...	9,963	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Kotah ...	8,886	...	...	...	...	1,057	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	700	...	4	...	...	236	8,740	...	...	1	...	204	1	...	111	...	...	3
Lawa (Estate) ...	9,982	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Marwar ...	9,835	...	2	...	...	29	80	...	...	1	46	...	2	...	1	2	...	2
Mewar ...	8,764	2	2	...	...	51	1,101	15	...	...	...	10	4	...	41	...	...	10
Partabgarh ...	5,992	17	...	...	...	176	3,487	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	116	...	...	35
Shahpura ...	9,982	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sirohi ...	8,200	103	55	...	...	207	1,288	2	3	1	...	...	4	...	89	6	13	29
Tonk ...	8,750	...	...	...	...	1,246	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

NOTE.—The population speaking Sindhi, Gipsy, Panjabi, and Gujarati in all the States and Abu District except in Banswara, Bikaner, Dungarpur, Jaisalmer, Kushalgarh, Marwar, Mewar, Partabgarh and Sirohi States being very small their figures have been included in 'others' for the purpose of calculating proportions.

3.—COMPARISON OF TRIBE AND LANGUAGE TABLES.

TRIBE AND LANGUAGE.	STRENGTH OF TRIBE—TABLE XVII.			NUMBER SPEAKING TRIBAL LANGUAGE ONLY.	NUMBER SPEAKING TRIBAL LANGUAGE AND SOME OTHER LANGUAGE.	REMARKS.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bhil (including Grassia)—Bhili.	684,878	347,896	337,042	713,464	5,266	Column 5 includes Non-Bhil speakers of the Bhili language.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER X.—LANGUAGE.

LEGEND OF DETAIL SHOWN ON THE LINGUISTIC MAP.

(Scale of the Map approximately equals 1"=2½ Miles).

STATE OR SUB-DIVISION.	TOTAL SPEAKERS.	SPEAKERS OF—					
		Rajasthani.	Western Hindi.	Bhili.	Sindhi.	Punjabi.	Gujarati.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alwar ...	740,301	423,913	325,359	...	...	...	...
Banswara ...	220,658	2,837	...	220,471	...	...	...
Bharatpur		1		22			
(a) Nagar, Pahari and Kaman	120,856	60,627	60,259	...	...	...	...
(b) Remainder ...	365,449	3,491	360,955	...	...	...	...
		1	22				
Blkaner							
(a) Suratgarh and Ganganagar	341,555	111,749	6,491	...	2,785	129,227	...
(b) Remainder ...	689,907	676,105	7,751	...	6,018	50	...
		28	1		1		
Bundi ...	213,225	213,225	...	...	...	...	...
		100					
Dholpur ...	231,520	...	251,520	...	...	...	...
			109				
Dungarpur ...	221,682	3,260	...	219,441	...	...	2,185
		15		575			1
Jalpur							
(a) Sawai Madhopur, Ganganagar and Hindaun	462,611	117,041	345,570	...	...	...	...
(b) Remainder ...	2,163,966	2,124,775	35,191	...	...	...	...
		25	75				
Jaisalmer ...	76,056	72,219	...	...	3,777	...	...
		25			5		
Jhalawar							
(a) Chhaoni and Fatan	99,377	211	20,165	...	...	...	...
(b) Remainder ...	76,817	57,379	19,438	...	...	...	...
		75	25				
Karauli ...	132,700	...	132,700	...	...	...	...
			109				
Kishangarh ...	85,428	85,428	...	...	...	...	...
		100					
Kolah ...	691,907	603,438	79,469	...	...	...	...
		89	11				
Kushalgarh ...	33,934	2,489	...	31,085	...	...	410
		7		22			1
Marwar							
(a) Bali ...	114,053	106,975	...	7,078	...	...	...
(b) Jalore and Jaswantpura	266,214	256,577	...	9,537	...	...	...
(c) Remainder ...	1,737,813	1,737,813	...	...	...	...	...
		100					
Mewar							
(a) Girwa ...	121,483	95,113	...	23,371	...	...	...
(b) Kherwara ...	72,108	10,563	...	61,546	...	...	...
(c) Nagra ...	96,817	35,516	...	61,301	...	...	...
(d) Remainder ...	1,257,908	1,23,126	...	26,542	...	...	...
		98		2			
Partabgarh ...	72,671	45,860	...	26,814	...	...	...
		63		37			
Shahpura ...	54,139	54,138	...	...	...	...	...
		100					
Sirohi and Abu ...	213,527	173,825	...	† 31,303	...	...	† 3,398
		84		15			1
Tonk							
(a) Nimbahera ...	55,884	52,374	3,510	...	...	...	...
(b) Pirawa ...	31,607	29,573	2,034	...	...	...	...
(c) Chhabra ...	34,126	31,475	2,651	...	...	...	...
(d) Sironj ...	88,720	80,961	7,759	...	...	...	...
(e) Tonk and Aligarh ...	106,901	83,299	23,602	...	...	...	...
		77.9	22.1				

NOTE.—Figures in italics below absolute figures represent proportions per cent.

* 22 per cent. of whom also speak Bhili.

† 7 per cent. of whom also speak Rajasthani.

‡ 35 per cent. of whom also speak Rajasthani.

CHAPTER XI.

Religion.

1. The figures relating to the various religions of the population are set forth in— Reference to
Statistics.

Imperial Table XVI Religion.

Imperial Table V The urban population by religions.

The Social map placed in the cover of this Volume shows by means of proportionately coloured rectangles, the religious distribution of the population of each State, Hindus being further sub-divided into Hinduised Primitive Tribes, Depressed Castes and Others. In some States where persons of a particular religion predominate in certain localities, two or more rectangles have been prepared. The key to this Social map with actual figures and percentages in detail forms an Appendix to this Chapter. At the end of this Chapter will be found four Subsidiary Tables dealing with—

1.—Proportions per 10,000 at each Census with variations.

2.—Distribution by States per 10,000 since 1881.

3.—Christians by actual numbers since 1881 and variations, and

4.—Religious distribution of 10,000 (a) urban and (b) rural population.

2. The instructions for the record of each individual's religion to be entered in column 4 of the schedule were that sects of Muslims, Jains and Christians were to be entered, and that Aryas, Brahmos and Deo-Samajists were not to be recorded merely as Hindus, as their numbers were required to be known separately. Instructions to
enumerators.

An accurate return of those belonging to Tribal religions presented considerable difficulty. As is well known, the dividing line between the lower forms of Hinduism on the one hand and the various forms of Animistic belief on the other, is very slender. For this reason, it was suggested to the State Superintendents that they should pre-determine those localities in which Bhils living under Tribal conditions were not in daily contact with Hindus, and in them to have them all returned as Animists.

3. In every 1,000 of the population 853 are Hindus, 95 Muslims, 27 Jains, 20 of Tribal religions, while the remainder are Sikhs, Christians, Parsis and Jews. There was one Buddhist in Dholpur. General distri-
bution.

4. The population as a whole has increased by 14·2 per cent. during the decade and it is interesting to note how each of the major communities has contributed to this— Main variations
since 1921.

Hindu	....	....	+17·2
Muslim	....	....	+18·8
Jain	....	....	+ 7·5
Tribal	....	....	-52·3

These variations are discussed in detail under each head.

5. It has already been pointed out that in localities inhabited largely by primitive people, great difficulty is experienced in discriminating between Tribal religions and the lower forms of Hinduism. The actual number of persons returning the former is 229,092 as against 480,679 in 1921. The difference plus the natural increase has undoubtedly on this occasion gone to swell the number of Hindus. Conversions to Christianity among such people, though few in number, are insignificant in relation to the populations concerned. If Hinduism and Tribal religions are considered together, the combined increase is 13·4 per cent. which is very little below the general Hindu and
Tribal.

increase of 14·2 per cent. for the Agency as a whole. The principal variation in those of Tribal religions has occurred in Mewar and the Southern Rajputana States whose actual figures have fluctuated to the extent shown in the margin.

State.	1921.	1931.
Mewar	199,204	94,544
Banswara	117,403	93,330
Dungarpur	93,952	...
Partabgarh	25,314	26,747
Kushalgarh	24,120	...

In Dungarpur and Kushalgarh it was pointed out that considerable social uplift had been effected amongst the Bhils during the decade and that they were now freely recognised as being within the folds of Hinduism, though perhaps only just inside the portals. The States with the highest

proportions of Hindus per 10,000 of the total population are Kushalgarh (9,596), Jaipur (9,052), Karauli (9,447), Dungarpur (9,407), Bundi (9,336), Dholpur (9,248) and Kotah (9,166). The lowest proportions occur in Banswara (5,351), Partabgarh (5,402), Jaisalmer (6,789), Alwar (7,322), Bikaner (7,711) and Bharatpur (7,967). Taking Hinduism and Tribal religions together, they are the faiths of 8,737 persons out of every 10,000 of the population.

Muslim.

6. The increase of 18·8 per cent. among Muslims as a whole appears at first sight to mean that Islam had gained more adherents proportionately than the other major communities. The States of Alwar, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Dholpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Kotah, Marwar, Mewar and Tonk contain 94 per cent. of all Muslims in the Agency. In Bikaner alone, the increase during the decade is 89·4 per cent. due to a flow of immigrants from the Punjab and neighbouring areas to the Canal Colonies. If all Bikaner figures are excluded, the increase in the population in the whole Agency is 12·0 per cent. while the increase in Muslims is 12·4 per cent. The increase in this community can therefore be considered as normal. The proportions of Muslims in 10,000 of the total population range from, for instance, 2,900 in Jaisalmer, 2,620 in Alwar, 1,931 in Bharatpur and 1,512 in Bikaner to 344 in Mewar, 661 in Dholpur, 686 in Kotah, 815 in Jaipur and 832 in Marwar. Tonk, the only Muslim State in the Agency, has a proportion of 1,394.

The figures by sects of Islam are as follows:—

Sunni	....	....	....	1,041,361
Shia	....	....	....	21,818
Abal-i-Hadis	....	....	....	2,004
Unspecified	....	....	....	4,142
Total	....	....	....	1,069,325

Jain.

7. 79 per cent. of all Jains are found in Marwar (38), Mewar (22), Jaipur (10) and Bikaner (9) and are also returned in comparatively small numbers from other States. Where they are in larger numbers, their variation per cent. in the decade is as in the margin. The increase in Bikaner is on account of greater openings for trade in the Canal Colonies, while the relatively small increase of 7·5 per cent. in the Jain population in the whole Agency is due to the absence of many males engaged in trade in all parts of India. The proportion of 1,060 females to 1,000 males, the absence of many married males and the prohibition of widow re-marriage are not factors that are conducive to a high rate of increase. The numbers by sects are as in the margin and show the actual variation in the intercensal period. The figures would appear to indicate that in 1921 many of the Svetambar sect were returned under 'Others' (Unspecified).

Sect.	1931.	1921.
Digambar	76,237	71,312
Svetambar	134,615	55,969
Baistola (Dhundia)	50,228	48,046
Terapanthi	38,563	31,020
Others	1,105	73,375

8. The number of Arya Samajists has increased from 3,143 to 11,471 during the decade. The increase is most marked in Bharatpur (+1,483), Bikaner (+2,341), Jaipur (+652), Marwar (+1,655) and Shahpura (+1,499) and may be ascribed, with the exception of the last named, to the contiguity of this part of the Agency to the south eastern Punjab, in which this newer form of Hinduism has for a considerable time found so many adherents. In Shahpura the increase is due to local influences. Brahmos have increased in number from 22 to 44

Arya, Brahmo
and Deo Samaj.

and are returned from Bharatpur, Bikaner and Mewar only. For the first time in this Agency, Deo Samajists appear in the returns to the number of 56, 8 in Bikaner and 48 in Kotah.

9. Persons of the Christian faith are found in all States except Jaisalmer, Kushalgarh and Lawa. They range in numbers from 1 in Shahpura to 1,558 in Jaipur. Of the 5,778 persons in the whole Agency, 4,021 are Indians and the remainder Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Americans, etc. As regards

Christian.

Age-period.			1921.	1931.
0—10	...	...	1,171	1,232
10—15	...	...	907	552
15—20	...	...	191	414
20 and over	...	...	1,761	1,823
Total			3,430	4,021

Indian Christians the marginal statement by age-periods comparing the figures of 1921 with the present Census is of interest. The increase being 17·2 per cent., the figures would appear to indicate that such conversions as had been made during the decade were effected in riper years and not in childhood. A full account of the various Missionary Societies in

Rajputana was published as an Appendix to Chapter IV of the 1921 Census Report and need not be repeated. It suffices to say that the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Church Missionary Society and Roman Catholic Missions still continue to do much good work especially in the fields of education, medicine and social uplift.

10. There has been a remarkable increase in the number of Sikhs. Of the 41,605 in the whole Agency, 40,469 have been returned from Bikaner as against 8,218 in 1921 and have been attracted to that State by the new Canal Colonies.

Other religions.

Persons of other religions whose figures have not already been discussed are, 319 Zoroastrians, 38 Jews, 1 Buddhist while 1 male in Mewar returned no religion at all.

11. Subsidiary Table 4 shows that of the major communities, Hindus and those of Tribal religions are proportionately more numerous in rural areas and that Muslims and Jains *pro rata* prefer an urban existence.

Religion in towns and villages.

1.—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY RELIGIONS.

RELIGION.	ACTUAL NUMBER IN 1931.	PROPORTION PER 10,000 of POPULATION IN							VARIATION PER CENT.							PERCENTAGE OF NET VARIATION 1881—1931.
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—91.				
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1. Hindu-Brahmanic	9,537,234	8,523	8,296	8,311	8,327	8,351	8,750	+ 17.2	- 6.7	+ 6.7	- 20.8	+ 17.2	+ 8.2			
2. Hindu-Arya	11,471	10	3	2	1	...	*	+ 255.0	+ 75.4	+ 183.5	+ 75.7	...	*			
3. Muslim	1,069,325	953	915	936	952	811	853	+ 18.8	- 8.7	+ 5.1	- 6.8	+ 16.8	+ 24.1			
4. Jain	300,748	268	284	316	349	339	375	+ 7.5	- 1	- 9.4	- 19.0	+ 10.9	- 20.6			
5. Tribal	229,092	204	488	423	366	496	*	- 52.3	+ 8.1	- 23.3	- 41.4	...	*			
6. Sikh	41,605	37	9	9	2	1	...	+ 878.1	- 2.8	+ 335.9	+ 84.1	+ 12,900.0	+ 462,177.8			
7. Christian	5,778	5	5	4	3	2	1	+ 17.7	+ 15.4	+ 40.8	+ 52.6	+ 43.9	+ 346.5			

*Figures for 1881 are not known.

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN RELIGIONS BY AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

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AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION WHO ARE—										Hindu (Brahmanic).					Jain.				
	Christian.																			
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Rajputana	...	5	5	4	3	2	1	8,523	8,296	8,311	8,327	8,351	8,750	268	284	316	349	339	375	
Abu District	...	309	677	Not	avai	la	ble	7,718	5,194	...	...	available....	...	46	92	...	Not	...	...	...
Alwar	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	7,332	7,400	7,430	7,464	7,589	7,704	51	48	52	59	59	73	73
Banswara	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	5,351	8,329	8,647	8,192	8,397	9,564	204	233	266	313	300	...	...
Bharatpur	...	13	16	10	2	...	...	7,967	8,030	8,102	8,146	8,256	8,293	49	51	49	53	69	70	70
Bikaner	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	7,711	8,370	8,213	8,442	8,714	8,569	307	357	355	400	316	431	431
Bundi	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	9,336	9,311	9,003	9,132	9,336	9,506	185	248	303	379	271	123	123
Dholpur	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	9,248	9,262	9,233	9,214	9,283	9,175	71	73	77	86	95	100	100
Dungarpur	1	...	...	...	...	9,407	4,301	4,566	5,603	5,261	8,708	255	287	346	585	430	875	875
Jaipur	5	5	4	...	...	9,053	9,093	9,098	9,098	9,131	9,135	112	126	146	168	167	188	188
Jaisalmer	6,789	7,071	6,902	7,086	7,324	5,316	120	106	125	161	131	155	155
Jhalawar	...	5	4	3	1	...	...	8,944	8,917	8,786	8,652	...	...	244	257	258	347	...	...	...
Karauli	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	9,447	9,447	9,414	9,395	9,406	9,356	32	30	27	30	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	2	2	3	3	...	...	8,897	8,893	8,790	8,758	8,804	8,687	260	281	364	449	443	669	669
Kotah	...	13	13	8	6	...	...	9,166	9,103	9,140	8,950	...	...	76	87	100	109	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	9,596	1,317	1,679	2,036	1,353	...	164	174	263	332	189	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	9,105	8,930	8,900	8,798	8,845	9,210	484	557	554	599	679	233	233
Marwar	8,604	8,559	8,311	8,298	8,636	8,123	535	560	642	710	664	985	985
Mewar	8,628	7,746	7,899	7,662	5,707	9,157	431	458	516	635	503	542	542
Partabgarh	5,402	5,085	5,398	6,147	5,707	9,464	581	601	689	914	696	...	...
Shahpura	8,952	8,797	8,703	9,031	9,137	9,340	261	299	342	362	370	124	124
Sirohi	...	23	23	43	40	13	13	8,949	8,838	8,429	7,272	8,574	8,653	716	793	898	1,115	970	1,129	1,129
Tonk	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	8,277	8,383	8,152	8,252	8,596	8,690	216	222	261	242	232	168	168

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN RELIGIONS BY AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.—*Concluded.*

NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION WHO ARE—

NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION WHO ARE—																																													
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	Muslim.										Sikh.										Tribal.																								
	1921.					1911.					1901.					1891.					1931.					1921.					1911.					1901.					1891.				
	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.																
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49															
Rajputana	953	915	936	952	812	853	37	9	9	2	1	...	204	488	422	366	496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Abu District	1,765	1,683	2,516	2,474	Not available	2,222	119	19	...	Not available	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	2,620	2,550	2,516	2,474	2,340	2,222	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara	389	272	295	273	238	436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	1,931	1,896	1,833	1,797	1,675	1,637	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	1,512	1,133	1,311	1,130	962	990	432	125	117	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundi	475	436	487	489	393	372	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	661	650	694	699	623	725	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur	338	447	421	427	261	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	815	768	743	726	709	674	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	2,900	2,641	2,502	2,542	2,545	2,592	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	793	813	896	981	...	...	2	4	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli	520	531	557	574	571	594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	769	759	778	783	761	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	686	692	697	696	...	...	1	3	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	240	236	317	364	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	391	513	542	603	476	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	832	838	805	772	709	890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	344	350	354	395	331	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	511	537	571	723	561	535	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	469	470	508	591	493	536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	802	341	383	384	272	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	1,394	1,317	1,334	1,604	1,172	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—1. Owing to alteration in the boundaries of Kotah and Jhalawar between 1891 and 1901 details by Religion for the States cannot be given.

2. Sirohi figures for 1891 to 1911 include those of Abu District.

3.—CHRISTIANS.—NUMBER AND VARIATIONS.

STATE OR DISTRICT.	ACTUAL NUMBERS.							VARIATION PER CENT.				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—91.	1881—1931.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajputana	5,778	4,911	4,256	2,841	1,862	1,294	+	+	+	+	+	+
Abu District	140	244	*	*	*	*	+	+	+	+	+	+
Alwar	79	47	93	166	166	90	+	+	+	+	+	+
Banswara	205	146	...	...	...	3	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bharatpur	625	794	566	103	...	8	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bikaner	298	191	151	95	21	14	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bundi	29	90	...	1	...	7	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dholpur	63	33	41	26	...	27	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dungarpur	7	11	3	3	...	...	+	+	+	+	+	+
Jaipur	1,558	1,259	1,326	925	706	532	+	+	+	+	+	+
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	1	+	+	+	+	+	+
Jhalawar	50	36	26	10	18	13	+	+	+	+	+	+
Karauli	16	19	23	22	13	17	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kishangarh	15	17	23	31	21	...	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kotah	914	880	507	346	55	25	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	1	...	...	...	...	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	+	+	+	+	+	+
Marwar	686	622	440	324	186	207	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mewar	479	179	237	243	187	130	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mewar	67	...	...	5	1	1	+	+	+	+	+	+
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	+	+	+	+	+	+
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sirohi	503	434	804	624	504	179	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tonk	43	28	12	18	20	18	+	+	+	+	+	+

*Not available.

†1911 figures include figures for Abu also.

4.—RELIGIONS OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

AGENCY.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF URBAN POPULATION WHO ARE—							NUMBER PER 10,000 OF RURAL POPULATION WHO ARE—						
	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Tribal.	Sikh.	Others.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Tribal.	Sikh.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rajputana ...	21	6,902	595	2,461	10	9	2	2	8,796	215	710	235	43	...

NOTE.—Figures for Hindus include Aryas and Brahmos.

APPENDIX A.

LEGEND OF THE DETAIL SHOWN ON THE SOCIAL MAP.

Scale of the map is approximately 1"=24 Miles.

STATE OR SUB-DIVISION.	TOTAL POPULATION.	NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES OF—						
		TRIBAL RELIGION.	HINDUISD PRIMITIVE TRIBES.	DEPRESSED CLASSES.	OTHER HINDUS.	MUSLIMS.	OTHERS.	JAINS.
ALWAR ...	749,751	...	...	101,079	448,287	196,460	116	3,809
BANSWARA ...	225,106	93,330	51,467	11,365	57,626	6,510	211	4,597
BHARATPUR ...	486,954	...	...	98,972	290,751	94,054	787	2,390
(a) Nagar, Pahari and Kaman.	120,965	...	...	203	699	193	1	4
(b) Remainder	365,989	...	...	17,896	48,580	68,889	62	619
BIKANER ...	936,218	...	...	125,284	599,800	141,578	40,783	28,773
(a) Surmtgarh and Ganganagar.	243,483	...	...	134	641	151	43	31
(b) Remainder	692,735	...	...	28,040	101,447	70,291	40,203	670
BUNDI ...	216,722	5	5,495	32,238	164,596	10,292	77	4,019
DHOLPUR ...	254,986	98	...	45,309	190,620	16,842	318	1,799
DUNGARPUR ...	227,544	...	123,350	11,165	79,530	7,682	16	5,801
JAIPUR ...	2,631,775	2,599	834	396,791	1,985,679	214,581	1,799	29,492
JAISALMER ...	76,255	1,444	504	8,836	42,429	22,116	9	917
JHALAWAR ...	107,890	...	3,250	18,778	74,606	8,558	68	2,630
(a) Chhaoni and Patan	80,299	...	30	174	691	80	...	25
(b) Remainder	27,591	...	217	347	20,851	5,050	20	734
KARAUHI ...	140,525	...	...	22,481	110,278	7,301	17	448
KISHANGARIH ...	85,744	636	306	14,255	61,702	6,597	17	2,231
KOTAH ...	685,804	2,923	21,290	102,849	505,277	47,068	1,203	5,194
KUSHALGARH ...	35,564	...	29,985	676	3,466	854	...	583
LAWA* ...	2,790	...	...	492	2,054	109	...	135
MARWAR ...	2,125,982	3,241	47,929	301,887	1,481,625	176,863	768	113,669
(a) Bali	114,240	3,031	4,974	16,784	78,676	9,770	23	18,791
(b) Jalore and Jaswantpura	266,294	...	18,673	40,031	175,045	6,766	6	25,924
(c) Remainder	1,745,490	210	24,983	245,102	1,399,724	167,727	739	73,954
MEWAR ...	1,566,910	94,544	150,272	169,271	1,032,486	53,833	503	66,001
(a) Girwa	131,854	16,791	8,741	10,353	77,653	1,999	...	6,917
(b) Kherwara	78,998	33,241	19,668	2,810	16,010	1,442	100	1,227
(c) Magra	97,234	30,490	18,988	4,189	37,862	1,047	43	4,616
(d) Remainder	1,378,824	14,023	102,875	159,419	900,961	49,346	361	58,841
PARTABGARH ...	76,539	26,747	2,698	5,350	33,299	3,914	86	4,445
SHAHPURA ...	54,233	...	2,707	9,088	38,478	2,541	1	1,418
SIROHI and ABU ...	221,060	...	35,877	33,065	128,341	7,338	910	15,529
TONK ...	317,360	3,525	2,518	56,178	203,984	44,234	53	6,868
(a) Nimbahera	55,690	3,182	496	7,811	38,797	3,813	6	2,255
(b) Pirawa	31,609	80	708	5,634	22,807	2,106	2	673
(c) Chhabra	34,130	36	365	4,929	25,903	2,747	1	149
(d) Sironj	88,782	115	291	19,313	55,841	11,977	3	1,242
(e) Tonk and Aligarh	106,949	112	658	19,091	61,196	23,661	41	2,950
TOTAL RAJPUTANA ...	11,225,712	229,092	478,482	1,565,409	7,534,914	1,069,325	47,742	300,748

Figures in italics below absolute figures represent proportions per cent.

* Not shown on Map.

THE TRIBES AND CASTES
OF RAJPUTANA
PER MILE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION

JAT 93				RAJPUT 56			
BRAHMAN 76				CHAMAR 68			
BHIL 50				MINA 54			
GUJAR 47				KUMHAR 32			
				BALAI 20			
				KHATI 19			
				OSWAL 18			
SHEIKH 19				NAI 15			
AHIR 16				MALI 33			
				MEO 15			
DAROGA 16							
REBARI 12				RAIGAR 12			
BAMBHI 15				PATHAN 11			
BHANGI 9							
AGARWAL 16							
DHAKAR 9				KOLI 8			
MAHESRI 7				LOHAR 7			
TELI 7							
OTHERS							

CHAPTER XII.

Race, Tribe and Caste.

PART I.—THE AGENCY.

1. Column 8 of the Census schedule was provided for a record of Race, Tribe or Caste and amplified instructions to enumerators, which were based on those published in the Imperial Code of Census Procedure, were as follows:—

Instructions to enumerators.

"In the case of all Hindus, except Rajputs and Brahmans, you are only to enter the caste and not the sub-caste. A caste means the biggest group of persons of the same religion (excepting Jains, Sikhs and Hindus of the same caste among themselves), outside which a man cannot marry. Enter the caste of Hindus, Jains, Sikhs, Aryas, Brahmans, and the tribes of Muslims and Primitive tribes and the race of Christians, Buddhists and Parsis, etc. Sikhs and Aryas are not to be pressed into disclosing their caste if they do not wish to do so. Do not enter anyone as Bania or Mahajan, but enter Agarwal, Oswal or whatever caste of Bania the person belongs to. Do not use words which merely indicate the work a person does, such as Melhtar, nor vague words like Bengali, Punjabi or Gujarati which are not names of castes. In the case of Brahmans and Rajputs enter the clan or sub-division *e. g.*, Rajput, Brahman, Chauhau, Gaur. As regards Muslims, if they belong to any caste, the members of which will not marry with any other Muslim caste, enter the name of that caste; for instance Julaha, Pinara, etc.; otherwise enter the tribe they belong to *e. g.*, Sheikh, Saiyad, Pathan or Moghal. In the case of Indian Christians, enter the castes they belonged to before conversion. If they object to telling you this, enter them as Indian Christians. In the case of all married women, except Rajputs, enter their castes as those of their husbands. A married Rajput woman's clan should be that of her father. In the case of all unmarried females enter the caste of their father."

2. Whatever the imperfections of these necessarily elementary instructions, the result of the enquiry is tabulated in Imperial Table XVII which

Reference to statistics.

Category.	No. of castes, etc.	Total persons.	Per mille of total population.
Over 300,000	9	5,814,611	517.9
100,000 — 300,000	13	2,262,064	201.5
50,000 — 100,000	20	1,400,641	124.8
10,000 — 50,000	54	1,411,776	125.8
1,000 — 10,000	72	282,434	25.2
Under 1,000	215	44,863	4.0
Not true castes	10	4,215	0.4
Caste not returned	...	5,079	0.4
Total	393	11,235,712	1,000

total 44,863 persons. It is this latter category of castes which give the most trouble in the tabulation offices. Many of them are undoubtedly offshoots or

may be summarised as in the margin. At first sight it would seem incredible that such a comparatively small population should contain so many tribes, castes or races as defined in paragraph 1. The statement however shows that 42 large well defined castes, etc., comprise 84 per cent. of the whole population, and that more than half of the castes contain less than 1,000 persons each and only

obscure sub-divisions of larger castes. However it has been found possible to trace all of them except 28, totalling 383 persons; these include such fantastic and meaningless names as Malzada, Hiranbaz and Mahomedi.

The meaning of caste.

3. A caste has been defined as an endogamous group or collection of groups bearing a common name and having a common traditional occupation, who are so linked together by these and other ties, such as the tradition of a common origin and the possession of the same tutelary deity, and of the same social status, ceremonial observances and family priests, that they regard themselves and are regarded by others as forming a single homogeneous community (India Census Report 1911). A distinctive feature of the caste system is that each caste is divided into exogamous patrilineal sub-divisions known as *Gotra* within which marriage is as strictly prohibited as is marriage outside the endogamous caste. An eminent French scientist, M. Senart has shown that similar restrictions existed in ancient Greece and Rome and in the latter there was a long struggle before the plebeians obtained the right of lawful marriage with patrician women. There were similar restrictions in these two countries about commensality and the hearth fire which recall those in force in India. From these and other analogies it has, by some, been inferred that the caste system in India is merely an extension of the ancient Aryan family system. In Europe the family clan and tribe have been absorbed into the nation, in India they have solidified into cast-iron compartments which embrace and lock up the whole population. One theory is that the Aryans were a small and scattered people in the midst of alien races. To preserve themselves as a separate race, they fenced themselves in with high doctrines of descent and purity of blood and in this they were aided by the Brahman priests. Gradually, mixed and impure races began to imitate the custom in a desire to raise their social status.

The people of Rajputana.

4. It was shown in the *Ethnographical Survey of India 1901*, that the people of Rajputana were predominantly Indo Aryan of whom definite types are the Rajputs and Jats. Except among Minas, where a strain of Bhil blood may be discerned, the type shows no sign of having been modified by contact with the pre-Dravida type. They have not wholly escaped the bonds of caste but they are less rigid than elsewhere in India. The comparative purity of the type is based on the supposition that they originally came into India from the North West and that they probably brought their own women with them and were not reduced to the necessity of capturing Dravidian brides. On no other supposition can the comparative purity of the type be explained. It is thought that some great change had occurred in the climate of Central Asia and Persia and that the people moved in search of arable land. Some think that another wave followed this first one and established itself on the plains of the Ganges and Junna. Here they came into contact with the Dravidians and here by stress of that contact, caste was evolved and here the *Vedas* were composed and the whole fantastic structure of orthodox ritual and usage was built up. At a later period, spreading over a long time, swarms of nomadic people known by the general term of Scythians poured into India and were gradually driven southward from the western Punjab to the Deccan, possibly leaving some remnants in western Rajputana on their way.

Caste at the present day.

5. The structure of society in the Indian States of the Agency is such that although the Brahmans hold pride of place by reason of their priestly traditions and functions, the Rajputs as rulers are in an unassailable position of temporal power and owners of the soil. Each caste has its definite place in the scheme of things and as elsewhere in India, "the caste system is the main cause of the fundamental stability and contentment by which society has been braced up for centuries against the shocks of politics and the cataclysms of Nature. It provides every man with his place, his career, his occupation and his circle of friends. It makes him at the outset a member of a corporate body: it protects him through life from the canker of social jealousy and unfulfilled aspirations: it ensures him companionship and a sense of community with others in like case with himself. The caste organisation is to the Hindu his club, his trade union, his

benefit and philanthropic society*." Despite the efforts of those who speak of India as if its inhabitants were a homogeneous whole entitled to play their part in the commonwealth of the Empire, an India without caste, as things stand at present, is not easy to imagine.

6. With this brief sketch of what is involved by a return of caste we may next proceed to discuss its value and accuracy. It has been seriously suggested by some that a return of caste at each Census tends to perpetuate social cleavage and hinders the growth of a national consciousness. It has already been seen what caste means and to ignore it would be to deprive a Census of what, to the majority of Indians, is its most interesting feature. There is moreover no other suitable method of recording the divisions into which the people naturally fall. A return by traditional or general occupations only, would be valueless, for traditions are rapidly changing and in these days a Teli may well be a merchant and a Rajput a mill operative. It is however possible to state that the rigidity of the caste system shows a tendency to weaken. The formerly strict rules for eating and drinking have been relaxed to some extent and it is a popular belief among the common herd that a rich man may override caste while the poor are shackled by an ever present fear of excommunication. The alleged freedom of the rich is fostered by education and the facilities for travel, and in course of time such freedom will tend to spread to others not so well endowed with riches.

The value of a record of caste.

As in other parts of the world, the desire for higher social status is also found in India. The desire is perhaps not so prevalent in the Indian States as in British India, for in the former any undue precocity for social recognition outside an accepted sphere, would be as severely dealt with as it was in England up to the end of the nineteenth century. In spite of this, several applications were received from various caste *Sabhas* for a change in a hitherto accepted nomenclature and the desire for Brahman or Kshatriya status was most marked.

Caste to which usually recognised as belonging.	New nomenclature requested by some of the community concerned.
1. Daroga ...	Rawana Rajput.
2. Nai ...	Kuleen-Brahman or Nai-Brahman.
3. Khanzada ...	Muslim Rajput Jadon.
4. Sevag, Rankawat and Bhojak ...	Brahman.
5. Khati or Sutar ...	Jangida Brahman.
6. Mali ...	Sainik Kshatriya.
7. Kurmi or Kunbi ...	Kurmi Kshatriya.
8. Darzi, Chhipa, etc.	Rohela Tank Kshatriya.

The marginal statement shows the nature of the requests received. The application of the Darogas was definitely rejected as it was held to be essential that only *asl* or true Rajputs had a claim to be designated as such in this Agency. The criterion in other claims was two-fold. Firstly public opinion had to be in favour of the new designation, or secondly it had to be such that the old designation was so readily recognisable as to admit of the figures being comparable with those obtained at previous Censuses. For these reasons the

claims of the Nais and Khanzadas were rejected as the former are not recognised by other Brahmans and the latter have for some years been freely enlisted in the Army as Khanzadas. The applications of the remainder were admitted but no entries were recorded of Kurmi Kshatriya or Rohela Tank Kshatriya. Some of the applications suggested that the Abstraction Offices should summarily alter the return of all persons shown under the better known name of the caste, to the new designation, but this was definitely refused.

7. In rural areas and in smaller towns every man is usually well known to his neighbour so that the staff had, as a rule, no difficulty in making an accurate return of caste for the hundred or so persons that each enumerator was responsible for. In larger towns and among the travelling public, such accurate knowledge was not always forthcoming. Considering however, as seen in paragraph 2 *supra*, that vague or inaccurate returns were really only possible among under 5 per mille of the whole population, the record of race and caste may be considered reasonably accurate.

Accuracy.

The principal
Castes.

8. The diagram prefacing this Chapter shows that 28

STATEMENT OF CASTES NUMBERING OVER 50,000 PERSONS EACH.			
Category or Caste, etc.		Total persons.	Per mille of total population.
Over 300,000		5,814,611	517.9
1. Jat	...	1,043,153	92.8
2. Brahman	...	854,634	76.1
3. Chamar	...	767,268	68.3
4. Bhil	...	655,647	58.4
5. Rajput	...	633,830	56.5
6. Mina	...	607,369	54.1
7. Gujar	...	526,791	46.9
8. Mali	...	369,173	33.9
9. Kumhar	...	357,751	31.9
100,000 to 300,000		2,262,064	201.5
1. Balai	...	218,927	19.5
2. Sheikh	...	210,499	18.8
3. Khatri	...	209,937	18.7
4. Oswal	...	197,460	17.6
5. Agarwal	...	183,754	16.8
6. Ahir	...	182,165	16.2
7. Daroga	...	177,104	15.8
8. Meo	...	167,530	14.9
9. Nai	...	166,096	14.8
10. Bambhi	...	162,865	14.5
11. Rebari	...	135,820	12.1
12. Raigar	...	130,104	11.6
13. Pathan	...	119,808	10.7
50,000 to 100,000		1,400,641	124.8
1. Bhangi	...	99,033	8.8
2. Dhakar	...	96,158	8.6
3. Koli	...	90,910	8.1
4. Mahesri	...	81,819	7.3
5. Lohar	...	81,070	7.2
6. Teli	...	80,015	7.1
7. Gadaria	...	77,370	6.9
8. Jogi	...	76,204	6.8
9. Sunar	...	73,455	6.5
10. Bishnoi	...	69,873	6.2
11. Sadhu	...	66,597	5.9
12. Naik	...	62,329	5.6
13. Kachhi	...	60,510	5.4
14. Khatik	...	59,527	5.3
15. Kunbi	...	57,815	5.2
16. Patel	...	55,867	5.0
17. Fakir	...	54,859	4.9
18. Sirvi	...	53,611	4.8
19. Rath	...	52,671	4.7
20. Dangi	...	50,898	4.6

accounted for.

The smaller
castes.

9. There are 54 castes each with 10 to 50,000 persons which amount

Caste.	Persons.	Caste.	Persons.
Bagri	11,165	Kir	23,980
Banjara	23,409	Kirar	16,697
Bauria	37,605	Koria	11,304
Bhat	39,882	Lakhera	12,985
Bhishti	23,949	Lodha	48,503
Bhoi	10,340	Meghwal	23,273
Bohra	15,302	Mirasi	17,051
Charan	35,548	Mochi	13,246
Chhipa	33,225	Moghal	11,650
Dakot	27,353	Pinara	26,388
Darzi	47,398	Porwal	29,359
Dhanak	30,735	Purohit	45,308
Dhed	19,907	Rana	10,035
Dhobi	43,832	Ranghar	24,091
Dholi	35,576	Rangrez	16,128
Gachha	14,525	Rao	14,219
Gosain	29,648	Rawat	27,804
Grassia	29,231	Sad	29,044
Humar	10,541	Sahar	19,696
Julaha	17,087	Saiyed	33,403
Kahar	15,143	Saraogi	32,648
Kaimkhani	35,686	Sargara	31,300
Kalal	42,876	Silawat	13,776
Kasai	24,847	Sindhi	43,588
Kayastha	23,165	Sondhia	34,257
Khandelwal	48,435	Swami	44,937
Khatti	14,290	Thori	17,399

in the aggregate to 1,411,775 persons. These are shown in the margin and they represent 125.8 persons per mille of the whole population. By adding these to the 42 large castes already shown in detail we are able to ascertain that out of 393 castes tabulated, not more than 96 are represented in 97 per cent. of the whole population. If our knowledge of the minor ramifications of caste was wider and extended to the entire non-indigenous population, it would probably be possible to connect most of these remaining 297 castes with one or other of the larger ones.

Different kinds
of castes.

10. In the 1901 Census Report for India, it was stated that Hindu castes could be said to be of eight different kinds. Of these the terms *Tribal* and *Functional* apply predominantly to those found in Rajputana wherein we may

describe as Tribal or Racial, the Rajputs, Jats, Gujars, Ahirs, Minas and Bhils. These are well defined rural communities who tend to concentrate in particular localities. To these may be added the Muslim Meos and Rathes and such converts to Islam as Ranghars, Kaimkhanis and Khanzadas. *Functional* or *Occupational* castes are not as a rule found concentrated nor are their members exclusively engaged in their traditional occupations. Such castes are Brahmans, Chamars, Malis, Kumhars, Balais, Khatris, Oswals and Agarwals, etc.

11. The localities in which the various larger caste communities are to be found are matters of interest.

The geographical distribution of certain castes.

Jats.—The Jats who number 1,042,153 persons are undoubtedly descendants of early Aryan invaders and they are predominantly found in contiguous parts of Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar. Their presence in Bharatpur is due to more recent invasions. Figures for these four States are shown in the margin and the figures for Bikaner include 26,537 professing the Sikh religion who have recently immigrated from the Punjab.

Bharatpur	...	72,383
Bikaner	...	215,947
Jaipur	...	313,609
Marwar	...	288,933

Rajputs.—The Rajputs who rule in 18 of the States, etc., are not in consequence as concentrated. Of the total number of 633,830 persons, the bulk is found in the three largest States of Jaipur (113,389), Marwar (187,874) and Mewar (124,174). Their position as Rulers and land owners mitigates against concentration, though large communities exist in northern Jaipur and western Marwar. A note on Rajput clans appears as an Appendix to this Chapter.

Gujars.—The 526,791 Gujars are chiefly found in the eastern part of the Agency as shown in the marginal distribution. Though herdsmen by tradition, they also extensively engage in agriculture but not, perhaps, with the same degree of skill and patience as Jats and Ahirs.

Alwar	...	44,007
Bharatpur	...	40,432
Jaipur	...	192,542
Kotah	...	42,357
Mewar	...	84,361

Ahirs.—The relatively small number of 182,165 Ahirs are almost exclusively found in northern Alwar and the contiguous parts of Jaipur. Most of them belong to the endogamous division of *Jadubansi* but some in parts of Jaipur are of the *Nandbansi* sect.

Bhils.—The 655,647 Bhils are practically all found in Mewar and the Southern States. In spite of a hazy tradition that they originally came from the North, they are really among the earliest inhabitants of this part of the Agency and in the more accessible localities are rapidly becoming Hinduised. A full account of their beliefs and customs can be read in the *Mewar Gazetteer* from which the following are extracted. The Sun, Moon, Stars and Comets are considered as male gods and of these some think that the Comets have an evil influence. Excepting the Pole star which is the greatest and head of all, the names of other stars are not commonly known. The Earth exists on one of the heads of *Sheshnag* (a snake with a large number of heads) and when the snake turns his back, the Earth is shaken and an earthquake occurs. As regards eclipses they believe that when the Sun or Moon are pressed by their creditors for the payment of their debts, they try to hide and thus cause an eclipse. This belief is however not confined to Bhils alone. The custom of *Ghar Jamai* is common, whereby a youth works for his future father-in-law for a specified number of years before marriage, in lieu of paying *Dapa* or bride money. If intimacy takes place during this period, the couple are allowed to live as man and wife and no marriage ceremony takes place. They still maintain *Bhopas* or witch finders, and formerly, if the witch was found she was subjected to trial by ordeal but this is now prohibited and a fine is inflicted instead. There is said to have existed in former times a proclivity for head-hunting for the heads of their enemies were cut off and hung up in trees. There are very few regular Bhil villages and groups of families occupy rude huts perched on eminences in the immediate vicinity of their fields. At this Census 70 per cent. of all Bhils were returned as Hindus as against 19 per cent. at the last Census.

Minas.—Minas are principally to be found in the east and south east of the Agency in the States of Alwar, Jaipur, Kotah and Mewar. They number in all 607,369 persons and although many are of mixed descent they are among the oldest inhabitants of Rajputana.

Meos.—There is reason to think that the Meos who number 167,530 persons originally sprang from the same stock as the Minas. All are now Muslims and they are found in those parts of Alwar and Bharatpur States known as Mewat.

Other localised castes.—In the east and south east of the Agency other localised castes each numbering over 50,000 are the Dhakars (96,158) and Kachhis (60,510). In the west, the Bishnois (69,873) were formerly a sect but are now regarded as a separate caste. Racially, they are principally Jats and are found almost wholly in Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar. Rebaris who are traditionally camel breeders and graziers now number 135,820 persons of whom the majority are found in contiguous parts of Marwar, Mewar and Sirohi. Those large agricultural communities known variously in other parts of India as Kunbis, Kurmis, Kalbis, Patidars, etc., are represented in the Agency by 57,815 persons of whom the bulk are found in those parts of Marwar and Sirohi which adjoin the Bombay Presidency. The 5,100 Kunbis returned from the scattered parganas of Tonk are probably Kurmis akin to those found in large numbers in the United Provinces and Central India. Among this class of agriculturists, mention should be made of 55,867 Patels, most of whom are found in Banswara and Dungarpur, also of 2,778 Anjnas in tracts adjacent to the Central India Agency. Other particularly localised castes are the Sirvis (53,611) mostly of Marwar, the 52,671 Muslim Rathis, all of northern Bikaner and the 50,898 Dangis chiefly of Mewar.

The Functional castes.

12. This term is applied to those castes, etc., whose traditional occupations are usually non-agricultural and who are for this reason found in dispersed communities in varying numbers throughout the Agency. In this category therefore fall the Brahmans, the large numbers who are collectively styled Mahajans, the various artisan castes such as the Kumhars, Khatis, Lohars, and Sunars, etc., and lastly the leather workers and scavengers.

Brahmans.—The Brahmans collectively are, after the Jats, the most

SUB-DIVISION.	NUMBER.	SUB-DIVISION.	NUMBER.
Gaur and Adi Gaur ...	231,286	Palliwal ...	24,172
Sanadhya ...	112,727	Bagara ...	16,917
Gujar Gaur ...	61,756	Srimali ...	16,921
Parikh ...	45,536	Saraswat ...	14,963
Khandelwal ...	41,964	Audich ...	14,459
Hariyana ...	33,406	Sikhwal ...	13,124
Daima ...	33,132	Mewaria ...	10,804
Pushkarna ...	31,787	Others ...	152,730

numerous community in the Agency. Their total of 854,634 persons is made up of the sub-divisions shown in the margin in order of numerical superiority, and they form over ten per cent. of the population in Dholpur and

Jaipur.

Mahajans.—Of the 638,820 persons who are collectively styled Mahajans no less than 72 per cent. belong to the 3 large castes of Oswal, Agarwal and Mahesri and 47 per cent. are Jains by religion. They are found scattered all over the Agency and many who have their homes here, conduct their business or trade in every part of India only visiting their homes occasionally.

Other functional castes.—Nearly every village of any size has its attendant communities of Kumhars, Khatis, Nais, Lohars and leather workers who are principally Chamars. Among the Hindu Lohars there is a sub-division known as *Gadiya* Lohars from the peculiar shape of their carts in which they travel about the country. A tradition concerning them is that they were placed under a curse by the Brahmans of Chitor and were expelled from that ancient Capital of Mewar. Except when actually slept on, their bedsteads are always placed feet uppermost and they say that until they are restored to Chitor they will always place them so. Recorded caste names that are particularly functional and can hardly perhaps represent true castes, are Chabaksawar (rough rider), Golaudaz (artilleryman), Pahalwan (wrestler), Salotri (farrier), and Sipahi (soldier).

Depressed castes.

13. An enquiry into the subject of depressed or untouchable Hindu castes was not devoid of difficulty. At the outset each State Superintendent was asked to supply a list of those considered as being of this description. The replies received were by no means uniform and regarding some there was a considerable divergence of opinion. For instance, a Koli was not considered as depressed in Alwar but was so in Mewar and some other States. For this

reason it was decided to include only those castes concerning which there was unanimity and whose untouchability and lowly position in the social structure was not open to question among other Hindus. The list in the margin shows

DEPRESSED CASTES.					
Chamar	...	766,648	Ghancha	...	4,772
Balai	...	218,857	Kalhelia	...	3,740
Bambhi	...	162,863	Kanjar	...	3,553
Raigar	...	130,103	Khangar	...	2,925
Bhangi	...	92,747	Bargi	...	1,593
Sargara	...	31,300	Aheri	...	1,204
Dhanak	...	30,733	Satia	...	1,113
Meghwal	...	23,273	Bansphod	...	926
Dhed	...	19,907	Tirgar	...	702
Thori	...	17,397	Rawal	...	677
Koria	...	11,303	Dabgar	...	652
Bagri	...	10,397	Bazigar	...	372
Garoda	...	8,699	Kuchband	...	326
Sansi	...	6,719	Bidakia	...	63
Nat	...	6,416	Pasi	...	43
Mahar	...	5,362	Sarbhangi	...	23

the depressed castes and the number of persons belonging to each in order of numerical superiority. The Social map in the cover of this volume, its Legend which forms an Appendix to Chapter XI and Provincial Table II show full details concerning the distribution of the depressed castes treated as a whole. They number 1,565,409 persons or 14 per cent. of the whole population but this proportion varies from 1·9 per cent. in Kushalgarh to 20·3 per cent. in Bharatpur. In 1921 no

regular enquiry into this subject was made but the India Report of that year shows an estimate of some 2,267,000 persons as belonging to depressed classes in Rajputana. Now this figure could not possibly have been arrived at without including the Bhils who are not considered as untouchable in the sense that the Chamars and allied castes are. I am not at all confident that this enquiry met with much enthusiasm in the States and there were perhaps suspicions that a social uplift campaign was to be inaugurated. In a conservative and aristocratic Hindu society where each caste has a definite position in the scheme of things, such a rumour would undoubtedly be regarded with disfavour.

14. Subsidiary Table 1 shows the variations in numbers recorded in certain castes at each Census since 1901. There appears to be a certain amount of interchange between those recorded as Bambhi, Balai and Raigar which is due more than anything else to the vagaries of enumeration. Pathans and Sheikhs show an increase of 25·0 and 44·9 per cent. respectively since 1921, owing to the absorption of minor Muslim occupational castes. Rajputs have increased by only 7·6 per cent. during the decade but at every Census there is a difficulty of excluding those who more properly belong to the caste of Daroga. Variations shown by other castes do not call for any particular comment except that the increase of 17·9 per cent. in Jats is due to recent Sikh immigration to the northern parts of Bikaner.

Variation in numbers since 1901.

15. Imperial Table XVIII shows the variation in the population of Bhils, Grassias, Merats, Minas and Rawats at each Census since 1891, and in each instance is an increase recorded during the past 40 years. It is curious to note that while among the Bhils and Minas there is a tendency to be returned in increasing numbers as Hindus rather than as Animists, the reverse is the case with the Grassias who are higher in the social scale than Bhils and most Minas and who on this occasion include 8,258 Animists as against 11 in 1921. The only possible explanation for this phenomenon is that instructions for the guidance of the enumerating staff included one to the effect that, as a general rule, in cases of doubt, those primitive tribes who lived in contact with Hindus were ordinarily to be returned as such, while those whose habitations were in the more inaccessible parts of the country, such as are occupied by Grassias, should be regarded as belonging to Tribal religions.

Variations among semi-primitive tribes.

16. Subsidiary Table 2 appended to this Chapter shows the principal castes returned by Indian Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, persons of Tribal religions and by persons collectively termed Mahajans.

Castes returned by Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, Tribals, and by Mahajans.

17. In Bharatpur there is a community of 557 persons who were returned as being of a caste known as Chaube. They are not Brahmans but it is possible that they were formerly Banjaras and have now settled down to agricultural pursuits. At previous Censuses they have been erroneously classified as Brahmans. In the same State 524 persons in Kumher Tehsil were entered as Rajputs with the addition of no clan name. Enquiry showed that their first ancestor who was a Brahman, had forcibly carried off a married Rajput girl and married her, and the descendants are known as Tarkars and not Thakurs (Rajput) as alleged by them. The caste therefore appears as Tarkar

New castes recorded.

in the record. Certain followers of the *Radhaswami* faith in Marwar belonging to the Pancholi section of Kayasthas recorded themselves as *Satsangis*, an entry which was accepted by the State authorities. They number 381 and may be regarded as a new sectarian caste.

Europeans and
Anglo-Indians.

18. Imperial Table XIX shows that there are 932 Europeans and persons

State.	Europeans and Allied races.	Anglo- Indians.	Total.
Rajputana . . .	932	828	1,760
Abu . . .	62	18	80
Alwar . . .	20	4	24
Banswara . . .	3	...	3
Bharatpur . . .	28	6	34
Bikaner . . .	33	12	45
Bundi . . .	17	...	17
Dholpur . . .	9	5	14
Jaipur . . .	427	436	863
Jhalawar . . .	3	...	3
Kishangarh . . .	...	8	8
Kotah . . .	20	24	44
Marwar . . .	103	80	183
Mewar . . .	66	8	74
Partabgarh . . .	1	...	1
Shahpura . . .	1	...	1
Sirohi . . .	126	203	329
Tonk . . .	13	25	38

of allied races in the Agency of whom 656 were returned from the States of Jaipur, Marwar and Sirohi. The majority of these are connected with the Railway at the large centres of Bandikui, Phulera, Gangapur, Jodhpur and Abu Road. The same may be said of the 828 Anglo-Indians of whom 718 were returned from those same three States. The marginal statement shows the distribution in detail. One would expect to find some connection between the total number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians and the total number of those whose mother tongue is some European or similar language, but it is curious to note that the former number is 1,760 whereas the latter is 1,909. A possible explanation is that some Indian Christians including Goanese have returned English

or Portuguese as their mother tongue.

PART II.—BY STATES, ETC.

Reference to
statistics.

19. Imperial Table XVII Part II shows the more numerically important castes in each State. The percentage of the population so shown varies from 92 in Jaipur to 60 in Abu and Lawa as will be seen by the marginal statement.

Percentage of total population shown by Castes in Imperial Table XVII Part II.				
Abu . . .	60	Karauli . . .	91	
Alwar . . .	89	Kishangarh . . .	67	
Banswara . . .	88	Kotah . . .	83	
Bharatpur . . .	84	Kushalgarh . . .	89	
Bikaner . . .	85	Lawa . . .	60	
Bundi . . .	80	Marwar . . .	90	
Dholpur . . .	86	Mewar . . .	87	
Dungarpur . . .	89	Partabgarh . . .	71	
Jaipur . . .	92	Shahpura . . .	66	
Jaislmer . . .	84	Sirohi . . .	88	
Jhalawar . . .	69	Tonk . . .	79	

In only seven of the States, etc., does the population shown by caste represent less than 80 per cent. of the total population. In former Reports it was the practice to select for this Table a number of castes that formed a certain percentage of the total population of the Agency and to exhibit in tabular form their distribution in each State. The disadvantage of this method is

that certain castes that are found exclusively perhaps in only one State are not of sufficient numerical importance in relation to the population of the whole Agency to be exhibited except as 'others' or 'minor castes'. An instance of this is the caste of 'Dhed' who number 19,907 of whom 19,681 are found in Sirohi where they are more numerous than any other caste. For this reason Part II of the Caste Table has been compiled in its present and perhaps more interesting form. In deference to a suggestion made prior to the Census that the Table should exhibit a distribution by castes in units smaller than States such as Tehsils, etc., Provincial Table III has been prepared. For this Table 50 castes of general or local interest numbering in the aggregate 886 per mille of the total population have been selected and from it can be traced the detailed distribution of each of them.

20. The statement in the margin shows the most numerous caste in each

Numerous Castes.

THE MOST NUMEROUS CASTE IN EACH STATE.			
State.	Caste.	Persons.	Percentage of State population.
Alwar	Meo	117,881	16
Banswara	Bhil	144,925	64
Bharatpur	Chamar	79,181	16
Bikaner	Jat	216,947	23
Bundi	Mina	33,910	16
Dholpur	Chamar	42,405	17
Dungarpur	Bhil	123,350	54
Jaipur	Jat	313,609	12
Jaisalmer	Rajput	20,068	26
Jhalawar	Sondhia	27,179	25
Karauli	Mina	32,022	23
Kishangarh	Jat	15,529	18
Kotah	Chamar	83,022	12
Kushalgarh	Bhil	29,985	84
Marwar	Jat	283,333	13
Mewar	Bhil	216,283	14
Partabgarh	Bhil	29,445	33
Shahpura	Gujar	5,179	10
Sirohi	Dhed	19,681	9
Tonk	Chamar	40,123	13

State except Abu and Lawa, together with its proportion to the whole State population. These proportions vary from 84 per cent. in the case of the Bhils in Kushalgarh to 9 per cent. for the Dheds of Sirohi. It will be seen that Bhils are the most numerous community in Banswara, Dungarpur, Kushalgarh, Mewar and Partabgarh though in Mewar they only form 14 per cent. of the population. Jats are the most numerous in Bikaner, Jaipur, Kishangarh and Marwar though in no State do they exceed 23 per cent. of the population. The mixed nature of the population in

Bharatpur, Dholpur, Kotah and Tonk is shown by the fact that in each of these States the depressed Chamars exceed in numbers any other caste, though their proportions to the entire population of each State is only 16, 17, 12 and 13 per cent. respectively. The depressed castes in each State are shown in Subsidiary Table 3 at the end of this Chapter.

21. Provincial Table III shows the distribution of certain castes in each tehsil, pargana, etc., of every State and we are able therefrom to determine the presence or absence of them in any particular locality. From this Table in which Mahajans are treated as one caste, the following statement has been prepared which shows for each rural administrative unit except in Abu, Jaisalmer and Lawa, the largest community found therein. Abu and Lawa consist of one unit each and the castes found therein are shown in Imperial Table XVII Part II. As regards Jaisalmer the 50 selected castes only amount in the aggregate in some of the units to a very small proportion of the sparse population, but on the whole, Hindu Rajputs appear generally to be in the majority in most parts of the State:—

Castes in Tehsils, etc.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CASTES WHICH FORM THE LARGEST COMMUNITY IN EACH ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT.

Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.	Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.
Jat	Bharatpur	Bharatpur, Dig, Kumher, Nadbai.	Chamar.— <i>Concl'd.</i>	Kotah	Baran, Barod, Chechat, Digod, Kanwas, Kishanganj, Ladpura, Sangod, Shahabad.
	Bikaner	Every Tehsil.		Tonk	Nimbahera, Sironj, Tonk.
	Jaipur	Malpura, Sambhar, Shekhawati, Torawati, Khetri, Sikar.	Bhil	Banswara	Every Tehsil.
	Kishangarh.	Arain, Kishangarh, Rupnagar, Sarwar.		Dungarpur	Every Tehsil.
	Marwar	Bilara, Didwana, Jodhpur, Malani, Merta, Nagaur, Parbatsar, Sambhar-Marwar.		Jhalawar	Patan.
	Mewar	Bhilwara, Kapasin, Rashmi.		Kotah	Asnawar.
				Kushalgarh.	Every Tehsil.
Brahman.	Alwar	Thana Ghazi.	Mahajan.	Mewar	Chitorgarh, Kherwara, Magra, Udaipur.
	Jaipur	Amber, Sawai Jaipur.		Partabgarh.	Every Tehsil.
	Dholpur	Rajakhera.		Sirohi	Madar, Rohera.
Chamar.	Alwar	Katambar.	Rajput	Marwar	Bali, Jalore, Pachbhadra, Siwana.
	Bharatpur	Rupbas, Uchain, Weir.		Sirohi	Posaliya.
	Dholpur	Bari, Gird, Baseri.		Marwar	Phalodi, Shergarh, Sheo.
				Mewar	Khamnor, Kumalgarh, Rajnagar.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CASTES WHICH FORM THE LARGEST COMMUNITY IN EACH ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT.—*Concluded.*

Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.	Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.
Mina ...	Alwar ...	Partabgarh, Rajgarh, Reni.	Meo.- <i>Clid.</i>	Bharatpur ...	Kaman, Nagar, Pahari.
	Bundi ...	Dei, Gaindoli, Patan.	Ahir ...	Alwar ...	Ajeraka, Bahrer, Mandhan, Mandawar, Nimrana.
	Dholpur ...	Sir Muthra.		Jaipur ...	Kotkasim.
	Jaipur ...	Dausa, Gangapur, Hindaun, Sawai Madhopur, Uniara.	Kachhi...	Dholpur ...	Kolari.
	Karauli ...	Hazur, Mandrail, Sapotra, Utgir.	Sondhia.	Jhalawar ...	Awar, Dag, Gangdhar, Pachpahar.
	Kotah ...	Aklerah, Chhippabarod, Itawa, Kunjer, Mangrol.	Lodha ...	Tonk ...	Pirawa.
	Mewar ...	Chhoti Sadri, Girwa, Jahazpur.	Dhed ...	Kotah ...	Bakani, Manohar Thana.
	Tonk ...	Aligarh, Chhabra.	Dhakar.	Sirohi ...	Barlut, Magra, Sirohi.
Gujar ...	Alwar ...	Bansur, Narayanpur.	Grassia...	Kotah ...	Khanpur.
	Bharatpur ...	Bayana.	Sirvi ...	Sirohi ...	Bhakar, Pindwara, Santhpur.
	Bundi ...	Baroondhan, Hindoli.	Kumhar .	Marwar ...	Desuri, Sojat.
	Karauli ...	Machilpur.	Kunbi ...	Marwar ...	Jaitaran.
	Mewar ...	Asind, Hurra, Mandargarh, Saharan.	Rebari ...	Marwar ...	Jaswantpura.
Mali ...	Kotah ...	Antah.	Bishnoi...	Marwar ...	Pali.
Rebari ...	Sirohi ...	Pamera.			Sanchore.
Meo ...	Alwar ...	Alwar, Govindgarh, Khairthal, Kishanagarh, Lachmangarh, Malakhera, Ramgarh, Tijara, Tapukrah.			

It is curious to note that Mahajans are the majority community in five contiguous units in Marwar and Sirohi.

1.—VARIATION IN CASTE, TRIBE, ETC., SINCE 1901.

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	PERSONS.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.			PROPORTION, PER MILLE, TO TOTAL POPULATION,* 1931.	REASONS FOR MARKED VARIATION.
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921-31.	1911-21.	1901-11.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Agarwal ...	183,754	168,156	199,629	223,209	+ 9.3	- 15.8	- 10.6	16.3	
2. Ahir ...	182,165	163,311	169,129	159,434	+ 11.5	- 3.4	+ 6.1	16.2	
3. Balai ...	218,927	203,091	197,511	313,174	+ 7.8	+ 2.8	- 36.9	19.5	
4. Bambhi ...	162,865	159,276	133,326	1,133	+ 2.3	+ 19.0	+ 11,711.7	14.5	See Note against Raigar. Bambhi returned as Balai in 1901.
5. Bhil ...	655,647	549,531	448,910	339,786	+ 19.3	+ 22.4	+ 32.1	58.4	
6. Brahman ...	854,634	772,156	922,810	1,012,396	+ 10.7	- 16.3	- 8.8	76.1	
7. Chamar ...	767,268	696,904	734,110	688,023	+ 10.1	- 5.1	+ 6.7	68.3	
8. Daroga ...	177,104	160,735	177,520	155,908	+ 10.2	- 9.5	+ 13.9	15.8	Includes Chakar in 1921, 1911 and 1901.
9. Gujar ...	526,791	484,130	500,046	462,739	+ 8.8	- 3.2	+ 8.1	46.9	
10. Jat ...	1,042,153	888,716	928,486	845,909	+ 17.9	- 4.8	+ 9.8	92.8	
11. Khatri ...	209,937	142,804	134,992	152,037	+ 47.0	+ 5.8	- 11.2	18.7	Includes Sutar in 1931.
12. Kumhar ...	357,751	299,055	309,234	264,521	+ 19.6	- 3.3	+ 16.9	31.9	
13. Mali ...	369,178	316,632	336,376	313,285	+ 16.6	- 6.0	+ 7.5	32.9	
14. Meo ...	167,530	152,550	165,690	168,596	+ 9.8	- 7.9	- 1.7	14.9	
15. Mina ...	607,369	515,241	558,689	477,129	+ 17.9	- 7.8	+ 17.1	54.1	
16. Nai ...	166,096	148,627	162,463	154,763	+ 11.8	- 8.5	+ 5.0	14.8	
17. Oswal ...	197,460	180,954	209,965	209,188	+ 9.1	- 13.8	+ 4	17.6	
18. Pathan ...	119,803	95,867	108,291	105,890	+ 25.0	- 11.5	+ 2.3	10.7	Probably includes many minor castes differently returned at previous Censuses. Partially returned as Balai and Bambhi in 1921.
19. Raigar ...	130,104	76,841	81,568	84,296	+ 69.3	- 5.8	- 3.2	11.6	
20. Rajput (Hindu and Jain) ...	633,830	588,885	632,907	585,784	+ 7.6	- 7.0	+ 8.0	56.5	
(More important clans.)									
(a) Chauhan ...	88,694	91,760	106,510	86,460	- 3.3	- 13.8	+ 23.2	139.9	Classification at previous Censuses not in all cases accurate.
(b) Jadon, including Bhatti ...	61,849	60,201	71,957	74,666	+ 2.7	- 16.3	- 3.6	97.6	
(c) Kachwaha ...	96,429	85,216	98,030	100,208	+ 15.9	- 15.1	- 2.2	152.1	
(d) Jhala ...	5,068	4,143	4,105	5,446	+ 22.3	+ 9	- 24.6	8.0	
(e) Ponwar ...	36,088	33,792	45,430	43,435	+ 6.8	- 25.6	+ 4.6	57.0	
(f) Rathor ...	163,288	154,353	176,757	123,734	+ 5.8	- 12.7	+ 42.9	257.6	
(g) Sisodia, including Gahlot ...	54,738	71,388	61,543	51,366	- 23.3	+ 16.0	+ 19.8	86.4	
(h) Tonwar ...	20,868	18,012	21,527	19,723	+ 15.9	- 16.3	+ 9.1	32.9	
(i) Parihar ...	22,453	14,350	16,367	9,448	+ 56.5	- 12.3	+ 73.2	35.4	
21. Rebari ...	135,820	123,653	129,918	99,099	+ 9.8	- 4.8	+ 31.1	12.1	
22. Sheikh ...	210,499	145,226	182,019	242,046	+ 44.9	- 20.2	- 24.8	18.8	Probably includes many minor castes differently returned at previous Censuses.
23. Europeans and Allied Races. ...	932	840	1,179	969	+ 11.0	- 28.8	+ 21.7	.08	
British subjects ...	856	804	1,127	885	+ 6.5	- 28.7	+ 27.3	.07	
24. Anglo-Indians ...	838	641	529	503	+ 29.2	+ 21.2	+ 5.2	.07	

* Figures for Rajput clans represent proportion per mille to total population of Rajputs only.

CHAPTER XII.—RACE, TRIBE AND CASTE.

2(a).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY INDIAN CHRISTIANS.

Agarwal	...	5	Bhil	...	183	Kunbi	...	4	As Indian Christian.	3,573
Ahir	...	1	Brahman	...	4	Paraiyan	...	1		
Balai	...	44	Chamar	...	40	Marehta	...	3		
Bhangi	...	212	Kumhar	...	1				Total	4,021

(b).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY MUSLIMS.

Bhat	...	1,620	Jat	...	1,257	Makrani	...	1,320	Ranghar	...	24,079
Bhatiara	...	1,415	Jogi	...	2,094	Mali	...	2,692	Rangrez	...	15,826
Bhishti	...	23,863	Julaha	...	16,655	Manihar	...	6,716	Rath	...	52,671
Bisati	...	3,384	Kaimkhani	...	35,685	Meo	...	167,514	Saiyed	...	33,409
Bohra	...	15,302	Kalal	...	3,082	Merat	...	8,084	Sheikh	...	210,499
Chhipa	...	7,553	Kasai	...	24,826	Mirasi	...	15,483	Silawat	...	9,532
Deswali	...	5,854	Khanzada	...	8,616	Mochi	...	1,420	Sindhi	...	43,537
Dhobi	...	5,049	Khati	...	1,863	Moghal	...	11,650	Sipahi	...	1,425
Dholi	...	4,710	Khoja	...	1,071	Mulla	...	1,780	Teli	...	30,495
Fakir	...	54,777	Kumhar	...	6,919	Nai	...	8,894	Minor Castes	...	20,982
Gaddi	...	5,326	Kunjra	...	4,427	Niaria	...	2,447	Unspecified	...	2,663
Ghancha	...	1,657	Labhana	...	5,742	Pathan	...	119,799			
Ghosi	...	1,611	Lakhara	...	2,019	Pinara	...	18,489			
Hammal	...	1,383	Lohar	...	13,659	Rana	...	1,500	Total	...	1,069,325

(c).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY SIKHS.

Agarwal	...	12	Darzi	...	10	Khattri	...	571	Rangrez	...	2
Ahir	...	13	Gujar	...	2	Kumhar	...	1,221	Sadhu	...	20
Bauria	...	1,274	Jat	...	26,942	Lodha	...	2	Sikligar	...	12
Bazigar	...	88	Jhinwar	...	38	Lohar	...	20	Sunar	...	55
Bhangi	...	5,680	Julaha	...	6	Mali	...	142	Swami	...	4
Bhat	...	2	Kabirpanthi	...	1	Manihar	...	1	Unspecified	...	1,194
Bhat	...	17	Kahar	...	94	Mochi	...	10			
Brahman	...	566	Kalal	...	9	Nai	...	208			
Chamar	...	2	Kamho	...	726	Naik	...	1			
Charan	...	174	Khati	...	2,455	Nanakpanthi	...	81	Total	...	41,605
Chhipa	...										

(d).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY THOSE OF TRIBAL RELIGIONS.

Bagri	...	755	Chamar	...	1	Kathiara	...	39	Sadhu	...	1
Balai	...	6	Dangi	...	9	Kharol	...	6	Sahar	...	170
Bambhi	...	2	Dholi	...	4	Mina	...	20,336	Sansi	...	428
Banjara	...	149	Grassia	...	8,258	Moghia	...	134	Unspecified	...	6
Bauria	...	350	Jogi	...	1	Naik	...	1			
Bavaria	...	126	Kalbelia	...	25	Nat	...	91			
Bhil	...	198,005	Kanjar	...	182	Patel	...	7	Total	...	229,092

(e).—MAHAJAN CASTES.

Agarwal	...	183,754	Jaiswal	...	2,494	Narsinghpura	...	8,515	Saraogi	...	32,648
Bagerwal	...	3,413	Khandelwal	...	48,435	Nima	...	1,331	Minor Castes	...	4,970
Bijabargi	...	7,477	Mahesri	...	81,819	Oswal	...	197,460	Caste unspecified	...	7,214
Chitora	...	2,109	Mawar	...	8,884	Palliwal	...	4,362			
Humar	...	10,541	Nagda	...	4,030	Porwal	...	29,359	Total	...	638,820

Of 300,748 Jains all save 1,256 belong to the above castes.

3.—DISTRIBUTION OF DEPRESSED CASTES.

CASTE.	Rajputana.	ABU.	ALWAR.	BANSWARA.	BHARATPUR.	BIKANER.	BUNDI.	DHOLPUR.	DUNGARPUR.	JAIPUR.	JAISALMER.	JHALAWAR.	KARALI.	KISHANGARH.	KOTAH.	KUSHALGARH.	LAWA.	MARWAR.	MEWAR.	PARTABGARH.	SHAHUPURA.	SIROHI.	TONK.
Total ...	1,565,409	487	101,079	11,365	98,972	125,284	32,238	45,309	11,165	396,791	8,836	18,778	22,481	14,255	102,849	676	492	301,887	169,271	5,350	9,088	32,578	56,178
Aheri ...	1,204	...	27	...	78	92	...	...	...	727	...	1,646	...	...	853	...	...	...	159	...	...	...
Bagri ...	10,397	11	1	...	...	...	188	...	...	63,386	...	5,303	...	...	254	...	...	...	1,545	...	...	1,050
Baini ...	218,857	31	5,099	3,183	1,011	2,667	8,875	...	3,341	...	...	...	...	4,904	4,951	...	...	43,703	66,613	1,120	1,591	368
Bambhi ...	162,863	1	...	12	...	561	1	...	8	16	...	21	...	...	250	...	...	158,008	8,493	108	...	348
Bansphodi.	926	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	294
Bargi ...	1,593	...	...	...	333	...	...	...	...	416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	844	...	...	...	...
Bazigar ...	372	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	30	9	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...
Bhangri ...	92,747	208	10,494	537	6,177	9,816	1,967	2,969	666	23,470	45	847	1,305	861	6,078	...	48	15,069	6,109	414	511	1,990	
Bidkadi ...	63	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	284,442	1,035	10,532	21,083	8,443	83,032	369	...	6,224	49,434	3,526	4,917	631
Chamar ...	766,643	89	79,546	6,161	79,181	75,005	18,654	42,405	6,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dabgar ...	652	...	...	28	...	31	...	...	139	1	...	...	...	10	38	...	...	337	...	15	...	53
Dhanak ...	30,733	...	8,399	...	...	8,001	...	274	...	14,411	...	41	35	37	...	...	...	514	3,167	...	45	64
Dhed ...	19,907	0	...	...	...	494	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	...	...	19,681
Garoda ...	8,699	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,755	153	...	...	868
Ghancha ...	4,772	5	...	473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	2,964	745	...	...	314
Kalbelia ...	3,740	...	...	...	83	70	408	106	95	92	...	131	...	...	138	...	...	275	2,284	60	9	...
Kanjar ...	3,553	4	909	...	173	204	409	...	43	407	...	2	1	5	37	...	...	...	1,619	...	...	...
Khangar ...	2,925	...	8	...	...	...	79	...	...	760	...	6	6	...	1,086	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koria ...	11,303	...	...	...	11,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuchband.	326	...	101	...	...	40	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...
Mahar ...	5,362	...	61	...	...	5	709	...	...	1,059	...	...	...	...	3,528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meghwal ...	23,273	21	...	...	...	10,524	28	...	...	...	7,335	...	...	...	632	...	...	...	4,205	...	...	...
Nat ...	6,416	...	266	11	566	89	115	255	79	2,078	...	193	...	140	254	...	...	1,405	821	5	24	69
Pasi ...	43	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Raigar ...	130,103	3	1,734	...	...	5,013	805	...	...	54,648	...	...	...	4,254	44	...	97	32,284	25,977	...	1,831	149
Rawal ...	677	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	5	105	...	15	...	17	27	...	...	...	474	10	...	...
Sansi ...	6,719	...	...	1	...	2,568	...	...	...	674	...	1	...	...	673	...	...	...	417	...	...	...
Sarbhangi.	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...
Sargara ...	31,300	105	...	795	...	1	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	21,598	1,736	...	13	6,778
Satia ...	1,113	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	965	...	...	...	...
Thori ...	17,397	...	...	174	...	9,696	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	7,431	39	1	...	...
Tigar ...	708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469	11	...	...	288

APPENDIX.

The Rajput Clans of Rajputana.

History.

1. The various authorities on the ancient History of India hold divided opinions as to the origin of the Rajputs. Most are agreed that they came from beyond the northern confines of India. Colonel Tod, a Political Officer in Rajputana more than a hundred years ago, and author of that classic work "The Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan", ascribes to them a Scythic origin. Another authority maintains that the origin of many clans dates from the Saka or the Kushan invasion which began about the middle of the second century B.C. Yet another historian claims for them descent from the White Huns who destroyed the Gupta Empire in A.D. 480. The bards (Charans) give various clans mythical descent from Sun, Moon and Fire. The tribes of the Solar line being the Sesodias of Mewar, Banswara, Dungarpur, Partabgarh and Shahpura, the Kachwahas (or more correctly Kushwahas), of Jaipur and Alwar, the Rathors of Marwar, Bikaner and Kishangarh and the Bargujars of no particular State. Of the Lunar line there are the Jadons of Jaisalmer and Karauli and the Tonwars who now rule in no State in Rajputana. The clans which claim descent from Agni, the element of fire, are the Ponwars, Chauhans of Bundi, Kotah and Sirohi, the Parihars and Solankis, although recent research scholars maintain that the Chauhans and Parihars belong to the Solar and the Solankis to the Lunar line.

There were supposed to be thirty six Royal Races of Rajputs, many of whom are not found in Rajputana at the present day. Among them is the Hunna or Hun and inscriptions have been found recording the fact of ancestors of Sesodia and other Rajput kings having Hun wives.

Although there were doubtless those whom we now know as Rajputs in Rajputana before the seventh century, many of the dynasties now ruling were established between the seventh and the beginning of the eleventh century A.D. The Sesodia branch of the Gahlots migrated from Gujarat and occupied what is now the south-western portion of Mewar, their earliest inscription being dated 646 A.D. Next came the Parihars who began to rule at Mandore, the ancient capital of Marwar, a few years later, and they were followed in the eighth century by the Chauhans and Jadons who settled down at Sambhar and in Jaisalmer respectively. Lastly, in the tenth century the Ponwars and Solankis began to be powerful in the south-west.

It is interesting to note that, of these Rajput clans, only three are now represented by the Ruling Princes of Rajputana, namely, the Sesodias, Jadons and Chauhans; and of these three, only two are still to be found in their original settlements, the Chauhans having moved gradually south-west and south-east to Sirohi, Bundi and Kotah. Later on the Jadons obtained a footing in Karauli about the middle of the eleventh century, though they had lived in the vicinity for a very long time; the Kachwahas came from Gwalior to Jaipur about 1128; the Rathors settled in Marwar in the beginning of the thirteenth century; and the Jhala State of Jhalawar did not come into existence till 1838.

The Principal Clans.

2. Of all the Hindu Rajputs found at the present time in Rajputana, 91 per cent. belong to one or other of the well defined exogamous clans known as Bargujar, Chauhan, Gahlot, Gaur, Jadon, Jhala, Kachwaha, Parihar, Ponwar, Rathor, Solanki and Tonwar. Within some of these there are important sub-divisions which in some cases have outnumbered the parent clan and except for the tie of exogamy, have almost, a separate existence. For instance, the clan of Chauhan includes the Haras of Bundi and Kotah and the Deoras of Sirohi; Gahlot includes the far more numerous and important sub-division of Sesodia who rule in Mewar, Banswara, Dungarpur, Partabgarh and Shahpura; Jadon includes the far famed Bhattis of Jaisalmer while the numerous

Clan.	States.
Chauhan ...	Bundi, Kotah, Sirohi.
Gahlot ...	Mewar, Banswara, Dungarpur, Partabgarh, Shahpura.
Jadon ...	Karauli, Jaisalmer.
Jhala ...	Jhalawar.
Kachwaha ...	Jaipur, Alwar.
Rathor ...	Marwar, Bikaner, Kishangarh.

clan of Kachwaha includes the Narukas of Alwar. The clans which are represented by the Ruling Princes can therefore be summarised as in the marginal statement. The remaining six clans of Bargujar, Gaur, Parihar, Ponwar, Solanki and Tonwar which, in the aggregate, only comprise 17 per cent. of all Rajputs do not now rule in any State in Rajputana.

The structure of the clans.

3. The Rajput States have a constitution which differs from that of any other group of States in India. An ordinary person would not perhaps suspect a radical difference between say, Gwalior and Marwar. He might indeed assume that Gwalior was a State in which a Mahratta Prince ruled over Mahrattas and that the Prince of Marwar ruled over Rajputs and would probably be surprised to learn that there are

very few Mahrattas in Gwalior and that there are more Rajputs there than there are in Marwar. The marginal statement shows the percentage

Alwar ... 3	Karauli ...4
Banswara ... 2	Kishangarh ...5
Bikaner ... 6	Kotah ...2
Bundi ... 2	Marwar ...9
Dungarpur ... 4	Mewar ...8
Jaipur ... 4	Partabgarh ...4
Jaisalmer ...26	Shahpura ...3
Jhalawar ... 3	Sirohi ...7

of Rajputs in the population of each Rajput State. The real difference is that the Gwalior Prince represents a single family of a successful Captain of armies who annexed, in the 18th. century, all the territory he could lay hands on, while the Marwar and other Rajput Princes of Rajputana are the heads of clans which have for several centuries been lords of the soil which now make up the territory of the Rajput States. Such a State, where its

peculiar structure has been least modified means the territory over which a particular clan or division of a clan, claims dominion for its Chief and political predominance for itself by right of occupation or conquest. The Ruler therefore instead of being an absolute despot exercises a jurisdiction more or less limited over an aristocracy consisting principally of his kinsmen and connections. He is the hereditary Chief of the dominant clan and the nearest legitimate descendant of the former founder. But even primogeniture has been required to qualify up to a low standard of competency and when direct heirs fail there is the right of adoption from one or other branch of the stock group, and there are not wanting instances of internal strife when the nobles have not unanimously approved of the choice.

In all these States there are various signs of feudalism, such as quotas for service, fees on succession and aids on special occasions, but before the constitution can be termed feudal in its entirety, it is as well to examine what is meant by feudalism according to Western standards. The origin of the system was the necessity for protection against a common enemy. An individual could ask for protection in return for service befitting a free man, or a poor land owner could place his land under a powerful one for protection. A King would view this with displeasure as it tended to weaken his authority; so, in course of time came about a system whereby rich land owners became vassals of the King under obligation of finding so many horses, men, etc., for the service of the State. There was not necessarily any community of kinship. In the Rajput States we have therefore some of the features of feudalism, but the essential difference is the system by which the land is held by the branch families and this is the basis of the constitution and forms a characteristic distinction. This is not accurately feudal, as the nobles really claim to be coparceners with the rulers in their right to dominion over the soil and to the fruits of it. In most of the States the Ruler and his nobles really constitute a *fr'erage* though this is not so apparent in Mewar where nearly half of the great nobles belong to other clans. In this State it is said that formerly the estate holders used to move round every three years. The system was a check to the imbibing of local attachment, and the prohibition against erecting forts for refuge or defiance prevented its growth if acquired. It produced the object intended, obedience to the Chief and unity against the restless Moghul.

The vassals of Marwar where the *fr'erage* is perhaps strongest are of two kinds. Some are deemed to have obtained their lands by conquest and their holdings are irrevocable and must be perpetuated by adoption on the failure of lineal issue. The others may, on lapses, be resumed and added to the fisc. Some years ago when there was a dispute between a Prince and some of his nobles the representation from the latter to the British Government contained the expression, "When our services are acceptable, then he is our lord; when not, we are again his brothers and kin, claimants and laying claim to the land." This may be described as the essence of the constitution of the clans that has survived through many centuries of disruption. Though feudalism is apparent in quotas for service, reliefs on succession, and aids on special occasions, many States have substituted cash payments for quotas for service but the move is not popular with the great nobles as it tends to increase the Prince's power and to lessen their own. There have in the past been many serious disputes between the Princes and their nobles; the Princes striving always to depress and break down the power of their great nobles and the latter determined to restrict the strength of their rulers. British paramountcy is favourable to the Princes on such occasions, as the inclination is to support a strong central administration. There is no doubt that but for British intervention many of the States would have broken up under the flood of the Mahratta armies and the status of the clans dissolved. Their survival gives us the best specimens of early institutions within the purview of comparatively settled civilisation. But peace and prosperity are not favourable to early institutions any more than are war and rapine. The more efficient, according to modern standards, does the administration of a State become, the more these old institutions tend to disappear and in many States their only relics are seen in the outward ceremonies and rituals of Durbars, etc., though the clansmen have always a restless, though sometimes a resigned eye looking for movements that clash with their ideas or rights and privileges.

Instructions for
the Census.

4. At each Census during the past thirty years, an attempt has been made to obtain an accurate record of the strength of the various clans. It cannot be said that the results have been satisfactory nor, in spite of careful instructions, can perfection be claimed for the figures now published in this Appendix. Adequate instructions for the guidance of Enumerators were by no means easy to draw up. In the first place it was necessary that all save pure Rajputs should be excluded; secondly, Enumerators could not be expected to be familiar with a long string of clan names and, thirdly, the Jaipur, Marwar and Bikaner Darbars desired that figures for the more important sub-divisions of the Kachwahs and Rathors should be obtained. With all these difficulties to contend with it was finally decided to issue to Enumerators the comparatively short list shown in the margin with additional instructions that for a person giving his or her clan as Rathor or Kachwaha, a further entry of the name of the sub-clan was to be made. In accordance with the wishes of the three Darbars referred

to, figures for the important sub-divisions shown in the margin were separately tabulated. The difference between the Kachwaha and Rathor lists is that the former provides for every sub-division of the clan known in Rajputana however small or obscure, whereas the latter only contains 17 sub-clan names, all the remaining being amalgamated under 'other Rathors.' In spite of the comprehensive nature of the Kachwaha list 20 per cent. of the clan were returned as 'unspecified' and the result is that as many of them probably belong to one or other of the 24 sub-clans, the return is to some extent deficient. Especially is this the case in the parent State of Jaipur, where out of 59,095 members of the clan, no fewer than 11,797 are shown as 'unspecified' Kachwahs. The detailed list of 117 sub-divisions of this clan is shown as Annexure I.

As regards the Rathors, the 17 sub-clans exhibited were selected for their importance or numerical superiority leaving 147 others to be amalgamated as 'other Rathors'. There is therefore some scope perhaps for finding a considerable number under this collective designation but not, it is thought, as many as 47 per cent. as the return shows. In the three States of Jaipur, Jaisalmer and Mewar out of 40,407 Rathors, no fewer than 29,081 have been shown as 'others', many of whom, we have no reason to doubt, belong to one or other of the named clans.

SUB-DIVISIONS OF THE KACHWAHA AND RATHOR CLANS.

Kachwaha.	Rathor.
1. Askarnot.	1. Chandel.*
2. Balbhadrot.	2. Jaitawat.
3. Balapota.	3. Deorajot.
4. Banbirpota.	4. Kumpawat.
5. Bankawat.	5. Kandhlot.
6. Bikalpota.	6. Champawat.
7. Chattarbhujo.	7. Mandlawat.
8. Hamirde.	8. Bala.
9. Khangarot.	9. Karamsot.
10. Kilanot.	10. Jodha.
11. Kumbhani.	11. Bika.
12. Kumbhawat.	12. Mertia.
13. Madhani.	13. Udawat.
14. Naruka.	14. Narawat.
15. Nathawat.	15. Bidawat.
16. Pichanot.	16. Gaharwal.*
17. Pratapota.	17. Pattawat.
18. Puranmalot.	18. Others.
19. Rajawat Mansin-ghot, etc.	
20. Ransinghot.	
21. Shekhawat.	
22. Saindasot.	
23. Sheobrahmpota.	
24. Surtanot.	
25. Unspecified Kachwahs.	

* These are not, accurately speaking, Rathor Sub-clans.

A detailed examination of the figures received from all States shows that 27 per cent. of all Rathors showed no additional sub-division and therefore had perforce to be classified as 'other Rathors'. The return is therefore rather more defective than that for the Kachwaha clan, but both are a very great improvement on the results obtained at previous Censuses. A detailed list of the Rathor sub-divisions is shown as Annexure II.

Results obtained.

5. With this brief review of what is involved by an enumeration of the clans, we may proceed to consider the results obtained.

Clan.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Rathor ...	163,288	90,745	72,543
Kachwaha ...	96,429	60,880	35,549
Chauhan ...	88,694	46,699	41,995
Jadon ...	61,849	33,285	28,564
Gahlot ...	54,738	30,142	24,596
Ponwar ...	36,088	21,111	14,977
Parihar ...	22,453	11,406	11,047
Tonwar ...	20,868	11,200	9,668
Solanki ...	19,089	10,282	8,807
Gaur ...	5,307	3,061	2,246
Jhala ...	5,068	2,753	2,315
Bargujar ...	3,147	1,711	1,436
Total.	577,018	323,225	253,793

distribution of these 12 clans in the various States, etc., of the Agency.

The statement in the margin shows in order of numerical superiority the strength of each of the 12 important exogamous clans. As previously stated these figures represent 91 per cent. of all Hindu Rajputs in Rajputana, the remaining 9 per cent. being 29,928 persons of minor and in some cases obscure, clans chiefly returned from localities bordering on the United Provinces and Gwalior State, and 26,881 persons whose claim to be considered as Rajputs is doubtful. Among these latter are 20,660 persons in Mewar who permit widow re-marriage and are definitely considered to be *kam asl*. The Table opposite shows the detailed

STATE OR DISTRICT.	BARGUJAR.			CHAUDHAN.			GAHLOT.			GAUR.			JADON.			JHALA.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	3	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Abu	...	...	...	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	1,290	704	586	8,698	4,971	3,727	103	50	53	316	134	133	1,026	413	613	...	...	...
Banswara	...	...	...	1,554	856	698	902	467	435	4	3	1	30	16	14	...	...	...
Bharatpur	200	81	119	1,400	768	632	448	209	239	365	125	240	2,382	1,307	1,075	...	98	63
Bikaner	228	126	102	3,845	1,974	1,871	1,202	639	573	358	178	180	9,846	5,062	4,794	...	...	...
Bundi	...	...	...	2,256	1,365	891	216	75	141	136	77	59	85	29	56	63	21	42
Dholpur	...	...	...	1,880	745	1,135	114	46	63	4	1	3	1,245	818	437	...	...	...
Dungarpur	...	...	...	3,399	1,773	1,627	1,567	763	804	...	...	...	28	15	13	...	...	...
Jaipur	963	485	478	13,033	5,856	7,177	1,253	704	549	1,177	603	574	3,704	996	2,708	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	4	1	3	729	407	322	435	234	211	2	1	1	9,829	6,783	3,046	...	...	...
Jhalawar	...	...	...	504	244	260	166	88	78	34	19	15	90	43	48	...	...	...
Karauli	172	136	46	639	166	473	25	16	9	22	6	16	3,603	2,619	984	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	242	144	98	163	25	138	56	23	34	154	86	68	...	...	...
Kotah	59	36	23	4,939	2,783	2,157	1,364	738	626	665	343	323	588	325	263	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	15	7	8	62	31	31	28	14	14	16	5	11	8	2	6	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	133	104	...	22,206	11,834	10,372	8,110	4,033	4,088	658	507	151	24,743	12,410	12,333	...	...	...
Mewar	...	...	...	14,323	7,485	6,838	35,486	20,393	15,254	739	443	297	3,325	1,815	1,510	...	...	...
Partabgarh	11	3	...	531	285	296	1,495	937	568	15	4	11	202	95	107	...	...	...
Shahpura	...	...	...	85	43	42	523	316	207	65	36	29	99	46	63	...	...	...
Sirohi	...	...	...	5,732	3,613	2,119	750	373	377	8	5	3	429	217	212	...	...	...
Tonk	...	...	...	2,624	1,399	1,225	387	213	174	667	501	166	433	199	284	...	...	...
Total Rajputana	3,147	1,711	1,436	88,694	46,699	41,995	54,738	30,142	24,596	5,307	3,061	2,246	61,849	33,285	28,564	5,068	2,753	2,315

DETAILED DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN EXOGAMOUS CLANS.—Concluded.

STATE OR DISTRICT.	KACHWAHA.			PARIHAR.			PONWAR.			RATHOR.			SOLANKI.			TONWAR.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Abu	...	...	3,426	4	...	...	2	1	1	12	8	4	1	1	...	...	...	...
Alwar	8,892	5,466	3,426	21	10	11	431	110	321	1,036	529	507	30	30	18	905	354	551
Banswara	44	27	17	24	13	11	51	23	23	642	294	348	247	247	119	38	23	15
Bharatpur	1,667	940	727	37	14	23	1,604	896	778	246	155	91	54	54	23	210	78	132
Bikaner	7,370	3,688	3,782	1,769	897	873	2,743	1,427	1,316	23,985	16,986	7,699	320	320	153	2,003	943	1,060
Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	482	207	275	9	3	6	36	14	32	225	116	109	805	805	353	18	8	10
Dungarpur	247	107	140	385	193	187	9,557	6,613	2,939	114	45	69	164	164	61	3,006	1,178	1,838
Jipur	130	61	69	36	18	18	1,192	783	310	2,396	1,159	1,237	523	523	214	53	28	25
Jaisalmer	59,095	43,132	15,963	63	13	50	1,200	496	704	16,370	3,922	12,443	915	915	497	10,680	6,318	4,162
	2	1	1	288	113	175	1,948	1,148	800	3,687	1,344	2,343	2,232	2,232	1,056	733	371	362
Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli	575	151	424	53	25	28	110	51	50	15	9	6	2	2	...	78	46	32
Kishangarh	1,091	370	721	...	...	...	321	75	246	38	16	92	21	21	...	173	57	116
Kotah	1,623	857	766	95	50	45	128	75	33	1,979	1,988	691	984	984	16	13	10	8
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	...	...	...	...	...	534	273	261	1,474	827	647	...	...	499	533	398	235
	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	19	17	119	59	60	8	8	5	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	45	29	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	12	2	2	1	...	...	...
Marwar	11,918	4,183	7,735	11,084	5,834	6,250	14,008	8,153	5,855	85,812	53,477	32,335	4,245	4,245	2,013	1,164	595	569
Mewar	2,328	1,307	1,021	8,276	4,068	4,208	...	...	...	20,350	10,110	10,240	5,894	5,894	2,625	852	416	484
Parbargarh	49	20	29	53	29	24	171	79	92	407	148	259	166	166	105	20	3	17
Shahpura	157	69	88	7	3	5	45	25	20	307	131	173	61	61	93	1	1	...
Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	36	28	8	230	118	113	1,875	917	958	2,923	1,176	1,747	1,277	1,277	596	41	32	9
	675	385	340	...	...	...	96	...	96	1,129	633	495	1,108	1,108	560	347	289	108
Total Rajputana	96,429	60,880	35,549	22,453	11,406	11,047	36,088	21,111	14,977	163,288	90,745	72,543	19,089	19,089	8,857	20,868	11,200	9,668

6. Where a particular clan dominates all others in a State, as is the case with the Rathors in Bikaner and Marwar, and the Kachwahs in Jaipur, the law of exogamy has the effect of showing a comparative deficiency in females in the parent State and an excess in the neighbouring one. For instance, in Jaipur there are only 15,963 females of the Kachwaha clan to 43,132 males, whereas in the neighbouring State of Marwar there are 4,183 males and 7,735 females of this clan. For similar reasons, out of 16,370 Rathors in Jaipur, 12,448 are females.

The effect of exogamy.

7. The proportions between the sexes in each clan have already been referred to in Chapter V but it would not be out of place here to emphasise the fact that the low ratio of females among Rajputs taken as a whole, to which attention is invariably drawn in every Census Report, would be for the remaining eleven clans, as high as 832 females per 1,000 males if the Kachwaha figures were omitted. This ratio compares very favourably with those shown by the racially allied Ahirs, Gujars and Jats which are 851, 841 and 845 respectively. The Kachwaha ratio is as low as 584 and the reasons for this very marked deficiency of females have been discussed in Chapter V of this Report.

Sex proportions.

We may now proceed to consider the figures for each clan separately.

8. The following statement shows the strength of each of the important sub-clans as recorded at this Census together with figures for males in the States of Marwar, Bikaner, Kishangarh and Mewar. The relative numbers of males and females in some of the sub-clans point to faulty classification and erroneous inclusion among 'others' vide figures for Karamsot, Jodha, Bika, Mertia and Bidawat.

Rathor.

SUB-CLAN.	TOTAL RAJPUTANA.			MARWAR.	BIKANER.	KISHANGARH.	MEWAR.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chandel ...	154	92	62	...	47	1	...
Jaitawat ...	923	547	376	448	...	...	...
Deorajot ...	2,741	1,801	1,440	1,301	...	...	...
Kumpawat ...	4,195	2,625	1,570	2,547	1	...	...
Kandhlot ...	2,466	1,807	659	...	1,807	...	...
Champawat ...	5,869	3,295	2,574	1,995	3	139	640
Mandlawat ...	479	345	134	82	804	...	...
Bala ...	3,248	1,683	1,565	695	5	...	1,031
Karamsot ...	3,426	2,384	1,142	1,724	229	327	...
Jodha ...	13,563	7,703	5,855	6,575	151	189	...
Bika ...	10,023	6,520	3,503	3	6,183	184	...
Mertia ...	24,445	14,768	9,677	13,737	105	52	...
Udawat ...	3,665	2,217	1,448	1,842	303	3	...
Narawat ...	172	87	85	86	...	...	...
Bidawat ...	8,554	5,077	3,477	169	4,621	...	...
Pattawat ...	2,587	1,861	1,226	1,239	60	...	...
Other Rathors ...	76,778	39,028	37,750	20,184	2,462	303	8,439
Total ...	163,288	90,745	72,543	52,477	16,286	1,288	10,110

9. The statement overleaf shows the numbers in each of the sub-clans together with the number of males in the States of Jaipur, Alwar, Bikaner and Marwar. Here again, the large numbers shown as 'unspecified' suggest an omission to record the correct sub-clan especially in Jaipur State where 'unspecified' number 11,797 out of 18,836 recorded in the whole Agency. The figures for the Naruka and Shekhawat sub-clans may however be taken as approximately correct, since persons of these two sub-clans seldom use any other name when asked to state their clan. The twelve important families in Jaipur known as the *Bara Kothris* are represented by serial numbers 1, 6, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 19, no figures having been recorded for the remaining five, viz., Askarnot, Ramsinghot, Pratapota, Saindasot and Puranmalot.

Kachwaha.

SUB-CLAN.	TOTAL RAJPUTANA.			JAIPUR.	ALWAR.	BIKANER.	MARWAR.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.
1. Balbhadrot ...	71	47	24	47	...	...	...
2. Balapota ...	693	379	314	315	...	69	...
3. Banbirpota ...	34	15	19	15	...	...	...
4. Bankawat ...	406	156	250	118	80	...	...
5. Bikalpota, etc. ...	691	488	203	276	162	...	...
6. Chattarbhujo ...	149	102	47	102	...	...	...
7. Hamirde * ...	2,183	1,372	811	435	109	1	...
8. Khangarot ...	1,936	1,235	701	1,120	...	...	36
9. Kilanot ...	2,207	1,324	883	1,187	132	...	...
10. Kumbhani ...	59	28	31	28	...	...	...
11. Kumbhawar ...	450	266	184	219	45	1	...
12. Madhani ...	18	1	17	...	...	...	...
13. Naruka ...	9,377	4,960	4,417	1,665	2,297	72	458
14. Nathawat ...	2,212	1,301	911	1,045	29	12	59
15. Pichanot ...	740	373	367	256	94	...	...
16. Rajawat Mansinghot, etc. ...	5,838	3,161	2,677	2,061	228	34	197
17. Shekhawat ...	50,004	22,672	27,332	24,567	2,046	2,612	2,964
18. Sheobrahmpota ...	49	39	10	39	...	...	...
19. Surtanot ...	476	305	171	300	...	...	...
20. Unspecified Kachwahs ...	18,836	12,705	6,130	9,337	294	793	469
Total ...	96,429	60,880	35,549	43,132	5,466	3,588	4,183

* 803 Males returned in Mewar.

Chauhan.

10. The list of clans issued to Enumerators shows, in addition to the parent clan of Chauhan, the sub-clans of Hara, Deora, and Nirbhan. The general distribution statement shows that the clan is found in varying numbers in every State in the Agency. The statement below however shows the localities in which the specified sub-clans are chiefly found. Other sub-clans are Bhadauriya, Khinchi, Mohil, Sanchorra and Songirra but the numbers in each were not recorded, though several entries of them were observed, and were classified under the parent clan.

State.	Chauhan.		Hara.		Deora.		Nirbhan.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Kotah ..	987	904	1,758	1,214	35	39	2	..
Bundi ..	158	82	1,207	809	..	..	..	..
Sirohi ..	801	846	14	10	2,795	1,261	3	2
Mewar ..	4,613	3,970	196	425	2,676	2,443	..	..
Jaipur ..	3,911	5,493	151	296	29	12	1,765	1,376
Other States.	20,738	19,216	1,147	345	3,293	2,927	420	325
Total ..	31,208	30,511	4,473	3,099	8,328	6,682	2,190	1,703

Jadon.

11. The 61,849 persons belonging to this clan include 48,080 of the Bhatti sub-clan which is found almost exclusively in the States of Jaisalmer, Bikaner and Marwar. The clan as a whole was recorded in every State except in the Lawa Estate. Of the 13,769 persons returned as Jadons, only 3,596 are of the parent State of Karauli. A few were returned as Jarechas which is a sub-clan commonly found in Kathiawar. The 48,080 Bhattis are distributed as shown in the margin, the principal sub-divisions of them being known as Jessa, Kelan, Khianh, Maldot, Pugaliya and Rawalot.

Jaisalmer ...	9,829
Bikaner ...	9,817
Marwar ...	24,739
Elsewhere ...	3,695
Total ...	48,080

Gahlot.

12. The powerful sub-clan of Sesodia is ten times as numerous as the parent clan from which it is an offshoot. The figures in the margin show the numbers recorded at this Census. Of the Gahlots pure and simple, more than half are found in Marwar and the remainder are scattered in small numbers throughout most of the other States. The Sesodia States of Mewar, Banswara, Dungarpur, Partabgarh and Shahpura contain 80 per cent. of all male Sesodias and if Marwar be added 88 per cent. of all females. The principal sub-divisions are Asaich, Aharya, Mangaliya, Pipara

Clan.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Gahlot.	4,974	2,476	2,498
Sesodia.	49,764	27,666	22,098

Chondawat, Kishnawat, Mainawat, Ranawat, Saktawat, Sangawat, Sarangdeot, Kanawat

Estate.	Clan.
Bari Sadri ...	Jhala
Bedla ...	Chauhan
Kotharia ...	Chauhan
Salumbar ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Bijolian ...	Ponwar
Deogarh ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Begun ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Delwara ...	Jhala
Meja ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Amet ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Gogunda ...	Jhala
Kanor ...	Sesodia (Sarangdeot)
Bhindar ...	Sesodia (Saktawat)
Badnor ...	Rathor
Bansi ...	Sesodia (Saktawat)
Bhainsrorgarh ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Parsoli ...	Chauhan
Kurabar ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Sardargarh ...	Dodia

Kumbhawāt and Lunawat. In Mewar there are 50,659 male Rajputs who belong to one or other of the twelve main exogamous clans. Of these only 19,790 are Sesodias and an explanation of their comparative paucity probably lies in the fact that only ten of the nineteen great Nobles of the State are Sesodias. The marginal statement shows the Estates in order of precedence and the clan of each Noble. This peculiar condition of Mewar society is without parallel elsewhere in Rajputana and most of the Estates held by those who are not the Ruler's clansmen date back to the days when Mewar was harassed by the Delhi Emperors and the Ranas of Chitor were in sore need of all the assistance they could get from their fellow

Rajputs who made common cause with them against the invaders.

13. In spite of the comparatively simple instructions issued to Enumerators

Other Clans.

Parihar	Solanki
<i>Chandcriya</i>	<i>Baghela</i>
<i>Sindhu</i>	<i>Khairara</i>
<i>Inda</i>	<i>Dayaldas</i>
Ponwar	Jhala
<i>Sankla</i>	<i>Makwana</i>
<i>Dabi</i>	Tonwar
<i>Salawat</i>	<i>Borahua</i>
<i>Bhail</i>	<i>Jatu</i>
<i>Kabbha</i>	
<i>Soda</i>	
<i>Hunnar</i>	

several entries were made of sub-clans which, on further examination, had to be tabulated as shown in the margin. Among the 29,928 persons classified as belonging to either minor or unspecified clans, mention should be made of such clans as Sikarwal, Bais, Surajbansi, etc., which though numerous in the United Provinces are of little importance in Rajputana.

ANNEXURE 1.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF KACHWAHA SUB-DIVISIONS.

Sub-division.		Classified under—	Sub-division.		Classified under—
1. Akherajot	...	Naruka	60. Kiratsinghot	...	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.
2. Akhnawat	...	Balapota	61. Kitawat	...	Hamirde
3. Alkanji	...	Naruka	62. Kumbhani	...	Kumbhani
4. Amarsinghot	...	Shekhawat	63. Kumbhawat	...	Kumbhawat
5. Askarnot	...	Askarnot	64. Ladhani	...	Shekhawat
6. Balapota	...	Balapota	65. Lalawat	...	Naruka
7. Balbhadrot	...	Balbhadrot	66. Madhani Rajawat	...	Madhani
8. Banbirpota	...	Banbirpota	67. Mangalpota	...	Banbirpota
9. Bankawat	...	Bankawat	68. Manohardasot	...	Nathawat
10. Banmalidasot	...	Madhani	69. Mansinghot-Rajawat	...	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.
11. Barepota	...	Banbirpota	70. Melag	...	Bikalpota
12. Bhaironji	...	Shekhawat	71. Mer ka Kachwaha	...	Bikalpota
13. Bhankrot	...	Hamirde	72. Milkhpuriya	...	Shekhawat
14. Bhojpota	...	Bikalpota	73. Mohandasot	...	Bikalpota
15. Bhojraji	...	Shekhawat	74. Mokawat	...	Balapota
16. Biharidasji	...	Naruka	75. Mukandasji	...	Naruka
17. Bijawat	...	Balapota	76. Napawat	...	Hamirde
18. Bikalpota	...	Bikalpota	77. Naruka	...	Naruka
19. Bikawat	...	Bikalpota	78. Nata-Jaita	...	Naruka
20. Biranpota	...	Banbirpota	79. Nathawat	...	Nathawat
21. Bithaldasot	...	Bikalpota	80. Parasramji	...	Shekhawat
22. Bithalpota	...	Balapota	81. Partabsinghot	...	Shekhawat
23. Chattarbhuji	...	Chattarbhuji	82. Patilpota	...	Balapota
24. Chattarsinghot	...	Sheobrahmpota	83. Pichanot	...	Pichanot
25. Chitarji	...	Naruka	84. Pratapota	...	Pratapota
26. Chitori ka Kachwaha	...	Bikalpota	85. Purana Kachwaha	...	Bikalpota
27. Dasawat	...	Naruka	86. Puranmalot	...	Puranmalot
28. Dasrathpota	...	Bikalpota	87. Radharka	...	Bikalpota
29. Dausa ka Kachwaha	...	Bikalpota	88. Rajawat	...	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.
30. Delhnnot	...	Bikalpota	89. Ralhanot	...	Bikalpota
31. Deosinghot	...	Sheobrahmpota	90. Ramsahaji	...	Nathawat
32. Dhirawat	...	Bikalpota	91. Ramsinghot	...	Ramsinghot
33. Dogia	...	Hamirde	92. Ranchordasji	...	Naruka
34. Durjansinghot	...	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.	93. Raojika	...	Shekhawat
35. Dwarkadasji	...	Naruka	94. Ratanji	...	Naruka
36. Gadh ka Kachwaha	...	Bikalpota	95. Ratanawat	...	Shekhawat
37. Girdharji	...	Shekhawat	96. Rawat ka Kachwaha	...	Bikalpota
38. Gogawat	...	Hamirde	97. Sagatsinghot	...	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.
39. Gopalji	...	Shekhawat	98. Sainsmalji	...	Naruka
40. Hamirde	...	Hamirde	99. Saindasot	...	Saindasot
41. Himmatsinghot	...	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.	100. Sanwaldasji	...	Naruka
42. Isrisinghot	...	Naruka	101. Sanwatpota	...	Bikalpota
43. Jagmalot	...	Bikalpota	102. Shamsinghi	...	Naruka
44. Jagannathot	...	Bankawat	103. Shekhawat	...	Shekhawat
45. Jaitalpota	...	Bikalpota	104. Sheobrahmpota	...	Sheobrahmpota
46. Jasrapota	...	Bikalpota	105. Singaji	...	Naruka
47. Jaswant ka Kachwaha	...	Bikalpota	106. Singawat	...	Bikalpota
48. Jhamawat	...	Bikalpota	107. Somant ka Kachwaha	...	Balapota
49. Jhunjar Singhot	...	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.	108. Somesarpota or Ranawat	...	Bikalpota
50. Jodhsinghot	...	Naruka	109. Soora ka Kachwaha	...	Bikalpota
51. Jogi Kachwaha	...	Hamirde	110. Soordasot	...	Bikalpota
52. Kaphurji	...	Bikalpota	111. Soorsinghot	...	Madhani
53. Karnaji	...	Naruka	112. Sundardasot	...	Bankawat
54. Karnawat	...	Balapota	113. Surtanot	...	Surtanot
55. Khangarot	...	Khangarot	114. Tajkhani	...	Shekhawat
56. Khehnawat	...	Bikalpota	115. Tejawat	...	Naruka
57. Khinchawat	...	Bikalpota	116. Ugrawat	...	Balapota
58. Kilanot	...	Kilanot	117. Ugrsenji	...	Shekhawat
59. Kilansinghot	...	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.			

ANNEXURE II.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF RATHOR SUB-DIVISIONS.

Sub-division.	Classified under—	Sub-division.	Classified under—
1. Akherajot	Rathor	83. Kesodasot	Bidawat and Mertia
2. Amarsinghot	Bika	84. Khangarot	Bidawat
3. Amrawat	Bika	85. Khettsinghot	Rathor
4. Anopsinghot	Mertia	86. Khipsa	Rathor
5. Arjanot	Rathor	87. Kiratsinghot	Bika
6. Arkmalot	Rathor	88. Kishansinghot	Bika
7. Armalot	Rathor	89. Kitpalot	Rathor
8. Ashal	Rathor	90. Kokar	Rathor
9. Badhawat	Rathor	91. Koticha	Rathor
10. Bhagawat	Bika	92. Kumpawat	Kumpawat
11. Bairawat	Rathor	93. Lakhawat	Rathor
12. Bairsalot	Bidawat	94. Lumbawat	Rathor
13. Bala	Bala	95. Madhawat	Bidawat
14. Ballot	Champawat	96. Madhodosot	Mertia
15. Balmera	Rathor	97. Mahecha	Rathor
16. Banda	Rathor	98. Mallinath	Rathor
17. Banbhirot	Rathor	99. Mandlawat	Mandlawat
18. Banirot	Kandhlot	100. Mandhanot	Rathor
19. Barmalot	Rathor	101. Manohardasot	Bidawat
20. Barsinghot	Rathor	102. Mepa	Rathor
21. Behar	Rathor	103. Mertia	Mertia
22. Bhataru	Rathor	104. Mohania	Rathor
23. Bhimot	Rathor	105. Mohania Raipalot	Rathor
24. Bhimrajot	Bika and Bidawat	106. Mulu	Rathor
25. Bhojrajot	Bidawat	107. Napawat	Udawat
26. Bhopalot	Champawat	108. Narawat	Narawat
27. Bidawat	Bidawat	109. Narnot	Bika
28. Bijawat	Rathor	110. Nathot	Rathor
29. Bika	Bika	111. Nimawat	Bika
30. Bisawat	Bika	112. Pattawat	Rathor
31. Bitaldasot	Champawat	113. Partabsinghot	Bika
32. Bitwassia Udawat	Rathor	114. Phalsundia	Rathor
33. Chachak	Rathor	115. Phittak	Rathor
34. Chajjar	Rathor	116. Pirthirajot	Bika and Bidawat
35. Champawat	Champawat	117. Pithar	Rathor
36. Chandawat	Rathor	118. Pohar	Rathor
37. Chandel	Chandel	119. Polia	Rathor
38. Chappunnia	Rathor	120. Pokharna	Rathor
39. Chundawat	Rathor	121. Pryagdasot	Udawat
40. Dandul	Rathor	122. Punawat	Rathor
41. Danga	Rathor	123. Raghodasot	Kandhlot
42. Davecha	Rathor	124. Raghunathsinghot	Mertia
43. Dayaldasot	Bidawat	125. Raipalot	Rathor
44. Dehidasot	Udawat	126. Rajak	Rathor
45. Deorajot	Deorajot	127. Rajvi	Bika
46. Dharniya	Rathor	128. Ramawat	Bika
47. Dhenawat	Bidawat	129. Ramdasot	Bidawat
48. Duhuria	Rathor	130. Ranawat	Rathor
49. Domgrsiot	Bidawat	131. Randha	Rathor
50. Dimgrot	Rathor	132. Randhirot	Rathor
51. Edanot	Champawat	133. Rardhana	Bidawat
52. Gaharwal	Gaharwal	134. Rashawat	Rathor
53. Gainsdasot	Mertia	135. Katansinghot	Bika
54. Garsiot	Bika	136. Rawattot	Kandhlot
55. Gonecha	Rathor	137. Kirmalot	Rathor
56. Gopaldasot	Kandhlot	138. Rupawat	Rathor
57. Gopinathot	Mertia	139. Sainsmalot	Rathor
58. Gugadeot	Rathor	140. Sandawat	Rathor
59. Hairawat	Bidawat	141. Saagawat	Udawat
60. Harchandot	Rathor	142. Sanhidasot	Kandhlot
61. Harkawat	Rathor	143. Sanwaldasot	Bidawat
62. Hathundiya	Rathor	144. Sarangot	Bika
63. Iduria	Rathor	145. Shattawat	Rathor
64. Jagmalot	Rathor	146. Sheobar	Rathor
65. Jaisinghot	Rathor	147. Shihawat	Bidawat
66. Jaitawat	Jaitawat	148. Shindal	Rathor
67. Jaitmalot	Rathor	149. Shinrajot	Rathor
68. Jhujharia	Rathor	150. Shikhawat	Udawat
69. Jodha	Jodha	151. Simalot	Rathor
70. Jogaiyat	Rathor	152. Soonda	Rathor
71. Jolu	Rathor	153. Sultanot	Mertia
72. Joraiyat	Rathor	154. Surajmalot	Bika
73. Kabbha	Rathor	155. Tejsinghot	Bika and Bidawat
74. Kairecha	Rathor	156. Thatti	Rathor
75. Kallawat	Rathor	157. Tiloksot	Udawat
76. Kalliandasot	Mertia	158. Tumaliya	Rathor
77. Kanawat	Rathor	159. Udaikarnot	Bidawat
78. Kandhlot	Kandhlot	160. Udawat	Udawat
79. Kanhasaraya	Rathor	161. Uga	Rathor
80. Karbarria	Rathor	162. Uhar	Rathor
81. Karamsot	Karamsot	163. Undar	Rathor
82. Karnot	Rathor	164. Zalimsinghot	Mertia

GENERAL SUMMARY
OF
MAIN STATISTICS.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF MAIN STATISTICS IN EACH STATE, ETC.

Agency, State or District.	Population.	Mean Den- sity of popu- lation per Square Mile.	Percentage of popu- lation living in Towns.	Percentage of Variation in Population.		Number in every 10,000 of the popula- tion who were born—		Number in 10,000 of the population who belong to each of the Main Religions.						Number of Females to 1,000 Males.	Number of Literate Males per 1,000 of the Male popu- lation. (All ages 5 and over).		
				1921—21.	1911—21.	Within the Agency, etc.	Elsewhere.	Hindu.	Muslim.	Jain.	Tribal.	Sikh.	Christian.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Rajputana	11,225,712	87	13.9	+	14.2	-	6.5	9,705	295	8,522	953	268	204	37	5	908	76
1. Abu District	4,532	756	91.9	+	25.7	-	16.0	3,344	6,766	7,718	1,765	46	...	119	309	646	367
2. Alwar	749,751	238	10.0	+	6.9	-	11.4	9,233	777	7,323	2,620	51	...	...	1	892	74
3. Banswara	235,106	141	4.6	+	19.3	-	15.0	9,628	373	5,351	389	204	4,146	...	9	1,010	50
4. Bharatpur	486,354	247	14.7	-	1.9	-	11.3	8,617	1,383	7,967	1,931	49	...	8	13	849	91
5. Bikaner	936,318	41	24.1	+	41.9	-	6.9	8,377	1,733	7,711	1,513	307	...	483	3	868	85
6. Bundi	316,723	98	14.8	+	15.9	-	14.5	9,354	646	9,336	475	185	...	3	1	916	63
7. Dholpur	254,986	209	14.1	+	10.8	-	13.7	8,899	1,101	9,248	661	71	...	10	2	815	69
8. Dungarpur	337,544	158	7.7	+	20.3	-	18.9	9,678	433	9,407	338	255	...	...	6	988	69
9. Jaipur	2,631,775	169	17.0	+	13.5	-	11.3	9,741	259	9,083	815	113	...	1	...	897	74
10. Jaisalmer	76,255	5	9.3	+	13.7	-	33.4	9,311	689	6,789	2,900	120	189	1	...	801	53
11. Jhalawar	107,890	134	15.5	+	13.2	-	0.1	7,676	3,324	8,944	793	244	...	3	5	909	128
12. Karauli	140,525	114	17.3	+	5.1	-	8.8	8,733	1,378	9,447	590	32	...	...	1	831	77
13. Kishangarh	85,744	100	21.5	+	10.3	-	10.8	8,109	1,891	8,887	769	260	74	...	3	937	130
14. Kotah	685,804	121	8.6	+	8.8	-	1.4	9,133	877	9,166	686	76	43	...	13	932	91
15. Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	35,564	105	8.6	+	23.0	+	33.5	8,906	1,094	9,596	240	164	...	...	...	1,008	48
16. Lawa (Estate)	3,790	147	...	+	23.3	-	11.8	6,631	3,369	9,108	391	484	...	...	...	931	65
17. Marwar	2,125,982	61	13.3	+	15.4	-	10.5	9,877	138	8,604	833	635	15	...	3	915	80
18. Mewar	1,566,910	124	7.5	+	14.6	+	6.7	9,844	156	8,638	344	421	603	...	3	941	65
19. Partabgarh	76,539	87	14.1	+	14.1	+	7.0	8,235	1,765	6,403	511	581	3,495	1	9	963	124
20. Shahpura	54,383	134	17.1	+	13.7	+	1.5	8,184	1,816	8,953	469	361	...	...	...	948	104
21. Sirohi	316,528	111	10.7	+	16.0	+	1.0	9,071	939	8,949	303	716	...	...	23	939	95
22. Tonk	317,360	126	30.1	+	10.3	-	5.0	8,714	1,286	8,277	1,394	316	111	...	1	930	39

Agency, State or District.	Number of Males literate in English per 10,000 of the Male Population. (All ages 5 and over).	Number in 10,000 of the Population who speak each of the Principal Languages.								Number in 100,000 Persons who are —					Percentage of Population supported by —				
		Rajasthan.	Western Hindi.	Bhill.	Sindhi.	Panjab.	Gujarati.	Others.	Insane.	Deaf-mutes.	Blind.	Lepers.	Agricultural Occupations.	Industrial Occupations.	Commercial Occupations.	Professional Occupations.	Other Occupations.		
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
Rajputana	56	7,667	1,533	641	11	111	18	19	23	28	282	5	72	12	5	5	6		
1. Abu District	917	2,438	4,396	1,999	...	...	...	1,167	22	110	154	...	11	31	8	9	41
2. Alwar	54	5,654	4,340	...	...	...	...	6	25	74	413	...	73	13	5	4	6
3. Banswara	14	126	28	9,810	...	...	...	36	41	73	165	...	87	6	3	2	3
4. Bharatpur	54	1,337	8,650	...	...	...	...	13	19	23	562	...	71	14	6	4	5
5. Bikaner	93	8,415	152	...	94	1,288	3	48	26	10	309	...	79	8	4	3	6		
6. Bundi	25	9,839	63	7	...	...	...	91	39	44	238	...	71	13	4	5	7
7. Dholpur	49	28	9,864	...	...	...	...	108	17	76	425	...	80	10	4	4	2
8. Dungarpur	16	143	111	9,644	...	...	96	5	27	11	159	...	87	6	3	2	2
9. Jaipur	57	8,533	1,447	...	...	...	...	20	21	8	256	...	64	15	5	6	10
10. Jaisalmer	20	9,475	1	...	495	...	9	16	9	35	135	...	63	22	5	6	4		
11. Jhalawar	87	5,338	4,505	21	...	...	...	136	48	109	253	...	69	12	6	6	7
12. Karauli	21	49	9,941	...	...	...	...	10	26	95	369	...	74	13	4	5	4
13. Kishangarh	78	9,963	20	...	...	...	...	17	44	16	478	...	71	12	5	6	6
14. Kotah	59	8,886	1,057	...	...	...	...	56	34	41	333	...	75	13	4	4	4
15. Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	56	700	236	8,740	...	...	...	324	53	98	135	...	92	3	2	2	1
16. Lawa (Estate)	33	9,993	14	...	...	...	...	4	...	143	430	...	55	26	5	7	7
17. Marwar	75	9,883	29	80	...	...	...	8	18	31	303	...	71	14	5	5	5
18. Mewar	28	8,779	51	1,103	...	4	43	20	15	9	83	...	74	11	8	5	3		
19. Partabgarh	73	5,992	176	3,504	...	...	116	212	41	51	201	...	80	8	4	5	3
20. Shahpura	95	9,982	13	...	...	...	...	5	28	18	315	...	75	11	4	4	6
21. Sirohi	85	8,208	207	1,401	1	4	147	20	36	23	515	...	71	11	7	3	8		
22. Tonk	16	8,750	1,246	2	...	...	...	2	35	49	231	...	68	11	4	4	13

TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The States in Rajputana are arranged in this Table alphabetically.

The apparent increase in the area of 72 square miles, as compared with the figure quoted in 1921, is due to a portion of the Agency having been re-surveyed and former figures adjusted and to the addition of 2 uninhabited square miles to Bikaner from the Punjab.

The area and population of the places under British Administration in Rajputana are as follows:—

Unit.	State.	Area.	P o p u l a t i o n.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.
Abu District.	Sirohi.	6 Sq. miles.	4,532	2,753	1,779
Kherwara.	Mewar.	1 Sq. mile.	1,899	1,266	633
Kotra.	Mewar.	1 " "	929	534	395
Erinpura.	Sirohi.	1 " "	1,645	914	731
Deoli Agency.	Mewar.	Not available.	1,052	530	522

They have been included in the Tables in the figures of the States in which they are situated, but Abu District is shown as a separate unit, while the Deoli Agency leased area figures are included in those of Ajmer-Merwara.

Column 3 of the Table shows $\frac{1}{2}$ a town each against Jaipur and Marwar. This is due to the jointly owned Town and Shamlat area of Sambhar, detailed figures for which appear in Imperial Table V and Provincial Tables.

TABLE I.

2

Area, Houses and Population.

TABLE I — AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION.

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	Area in square miles.	OCCUPIED HOUSES.					POPULATION.									
		Inhabited Towns.	Inhabited Villages.	Total.	In Towns.		In Villages.	PERSONS.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
					Total.	Urban.		Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
RAJPUTANA.	129,059	145	33,688	2,392,110	308,271	2,083,839	11,225,712	1,556,305	9,669,407	5,885,028	813,605	5,071,423	5,340,684	742,700	4,597,984	
Abu District	6	1	4	1,186	1,095	91	4,532	4,165	367	2,753	2,539	214	1,779	1,626	158	
Alwar	3,158	7	1,758	154,310	14,733	139,577	749,751	75,591	674,160	396,261	39,921	356,240	353,490	35,670	317,820	
Banswara	1,606	1	1,096	45,179	2,165	43,014	225,106	10,444	214,662	111,983	5,141	106,843	113,123	5,303	107,820	
Bharatpur	1,978	7	1,316	104,246	12,696	91,550	486,954	71,474	415,480	263,325	38,568	224,757	223,629	32,996	190,723	
Bikaner	28,317	15	2,742	185,418	42,532	142,886	936,218	225,148	711,070	501,153	117,388	383,815	435,065	107,810	327,255	
Bundi	2,320	4	809	48,335	7,061	41,274	216,722	32,058	184,664	113,101	16,505	96,596	103,621	15,553	88,068	
Dholpur	1,221	3	525	54,905	8,047	46,858	254,986	36,084	218,902	140,497	19,233	121,264	114,489	16,851	97,639	
Dungarpur	1,447	3	749	46,822	4,070	42,752	227,544	17,601	209,943	114,480	8,701	105,779	113,064	8,900	104,164	
Jaipur	15,579	384	5,873	566,562	86,068	480,494	2,631,775	446,677	2,185,098	1,387,067	233,943	1,153,124	1,244,708	212,734	1,031,974	
Jaisalmer	16,062	1	496	18,337	1,779	16,558	76,255	7,120	69,135	42,342	3,706	38,636	33,913	3,414	30,499	
Jhalawar	810	2	432	23,580	3,566	20,014	107,890	16,758	91,132	56,518	8,506	48,012	51,372	8,253	43,120	
Karauli	1,243	3	374	30,938	4,263	26,675	140,525	24,162	116,363	76,729	13,146	63,583	63,796	11,016	52,780	
Kishangarh	858	3	229	18,352	3,313	15,040	85,744	18,381	67,363	44,494	9,761	34,733	41,250	8,620	32,630	
Kotah	5,684	4	2,525	153,688	11,363	142,325	685,804	59,046	626,758	355,056	31,175	323,881	330,748	37,871	302,877	
Kushalnagar (Chiefship)	340	1	283	6,420	804	5,616	35,564	3,069	32,495	17,754	1,551	16,203	17,810	1,518	16,292	
Lawa (Estate)	19	...	11	608	...	608	2,790	...	2,790	1,445	...	1,445	1,345	...	1,345	
Marwar	35,016	254	4,126	449,459	57,597	391,862	2,125,982	288,463	1,842,519	1,109,912	146,843	963,070	1,016,070	136,621	879,449	
Mewar	12,694	15	8,070	334,790	21,359	313,131	1,566,910	117,938	1,448,972	807,184	61,953	745,231	759,726	55,985	703,741	
Partabgarh	886	1	470	16,279	1,910	14,369	76,539	10,845	65,694	38,991	6,601	33,390	37,548	5,244	32,304	
Shahpura	405	1	116	11,658	2,181	9,477	54,233	9,998	44,235	27,907	4,689	23,218	26,326	4,609	21,717	
Sirohi	1,958	4	409	49,450	5,897	43,553	216,523	23,063	193,460	111,675	12,203	99,472	104,853	10,860	93,993	
Tonk	2,553	5	1,276	71,488	15,333	56,155	317,360	63,920	253,440	164,401	32,583	131,818	152,959	31,337	121,622	

TABLE II.

Variation in Population Since 1881.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The figures for Rajputana for 1881 do not agree with the corresponding figures in the Volume of India Tables, as the former include 167,850 persons of the 3 Parganas of the Tonk State, Chhabra, Pirawa and Sironj, which were situated in 1881 in the Central India Agency, but were omitted in the India Tables from the totals for that Agency, figures being given for Central India States only.

The States in Rajputana are arranged in this Table alphabetically.

The figures for Abu District relating to 1881 (columns 7, 19 and 25) are included in the Sirohi figures.

The figures for Dholpur State include, throughout, the population of Nimrol village, the figures for which were hitherto excluded from the State totals in Imperial Tables and included in Provincial Tables.

The figures for the Mewar State exclude, throughout, the population of Nandwai Pargana of Indore and Gangapur Pargana of Gwalior, which have hitherto been included in the State totals in Imperial Tables.

TABLE II.

Variation in Population
Since 1881.

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TABLE II.—VARIATION IN

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	PERSONS.						VARIATION—INCREASE(+), DECREASE(—).				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911	1891 to 1901	1881 to 1891
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJPUTANA.	11,225,712	9,831,755	10,518,345	9,842,482	12,153,631	10,102,105	+1,393,957	-686,590	+675,863	-2,311,149	+2,051,526
Abu District ...	4,532	3,606	4,292	4,068	3,076	Not available	+ 926	- 686	+ 224	+ 992	...
Alwar ...	749,751	701,154	791,688	828,487	767,786	682,926	+ 48,557	- 90,584	- 86,799	+ 60,701	+ 84,860
Banswara ...	225,106	190,362	165,463	149,128	180,268	104,000	+ 84,744	+ 24,899	+ 16,885	- 31,140	+ 76,268
Bharatpur ...	486,954	496,437	588,285	626,665	640,303	645,540	- 9,489	- 62,848	- 67,880	- 18,698	- 5,297
Bikaner ...	936,218	659,685	700,983	584,755	832,065	509,077	+ 276,588	- 41,298	+ 116,228	- 247,810	+ 322,988
Buodi ...	216,722	187,068	218,730	171,227	295,675	254,701	+ 29,654	- 81,062	+ 47,508	- 124,448	+ 40,974
Dholpur ...	254,986	230,188	263,593	271,466	272,890	249,657	+ 24,768	- 38,405	- 7,903	- 8,394	+ 30,233
Dungarpur ...	227,544	189,272	159,192	100,103	98,448	86,429	+ 38,472	+ 30,080	+ 59,089	+ 1,655	+ 12,019
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	2,338,802	2,636,647	2,658,666	2,822,966	2,527,142	+ 292,578	- 297,845	- 22,019	- 165,800	+ 206,324
Jaisalmer ...	76,255	67,652	88,311	73,370	115,701	108,143	+ 8,008	- 20,659	+ 14,941	- 42,381	+ 7,558
Jhalawar ...	107,880	96,182	96,271	90,175	151,097	150,361	+ 11,708	- 89	+ 6,096	- 60,922	+ 736
Karauli ...	140,525	133,730	146,587	156,786	156,587	148,670	+ 6,795	- 12,857	- 10,199	+ 199	+ 7,917
Kishangarh ...	85,744	77,734	87,191	80,970	125,516	112,633	+ 8,010	- 9,457	- 3,779	- 84,546	+ 12,883
Kotah ...	685,804	650,060	639,069	544,879	718,771	707,402	+ 55,744	- 9,029	+ 94,210	- 178,892	+ 11,369
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	35,564	29,162	22,005	16,222	5,775	Not available	+ 6,402	+ 7,157	+ 5,768	+ 10,447	...
Lawa (Estate)...	2,790	2,262	2,564	2,671	3,360	2,682	+ 228	- 802	- 107	- 689	+ 678
Marwar...	2,125,982	1,841,642	2,057,553	1,935,565	2,528,178	1,757,618	+ 284,840	- 215,911	+ 121,968	- 592,618	+ 770,660
Mewar ...	1,566,910	1,366,980	1,281,284	1,018,805	1,710,579	1,443,144	+ 199,980	+ 85,696	+ 262,479	- 691,774	+ 267,435
Partabgarh ...	76,529	67,110	62,704	52,025	87,975	79,298	+ 9,429	+ 4,406	+ 10,679	- 35,950	+ 8,677
Shahpura ...	54,233	48,130	47,397	42,676	63,646	51,750	+ 6,108	+ 738	+ 4,721	- 20,970	+ 11,896
Sirohi ...	216,528	186,639	184,835	150,476	184,800	142,803	+ 29,889	+ 1,804	+ 84,869	- 84,424	+ 41,997
Tonk ...	317,360	287,898	303,181	273,267	380,069	338,029	+ 29,462	- 15,289	+ 29,914	- 106,862	+ 42,040

POPULATION SINCE 1881.

Net variation in period 1881-1931. Increase(+)Decrease(-)	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.
18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
+ 1,123,607	5,885,028	5,178,428	5,509,023	5,165,931	6,427,145	5,461,527	5,340,684	4,653,327	5,009,322	4,676,551	5,726,486	4,640,578
...	2,753	2,147	2,628	2,381	1,909	Not available	1,779	1,459	1,669	1,687	1,167	Not available
+ 66,825	396,261	371,975	413,659	481,035	403,898	360,384	353,490	329,179	378,029	397,452	363,888	322,542
+ 121,106	111,988	94,562	81,620	73,553	92,540	53,498	113,123	95,800	88,848	75,575	87,728	50,502
- 158,586	268,325	272,345	302,254	335,156	347,830	350,475	223,629	224,092	256,581	291,509	292,473	295,065
+ 427,141	501,158	347,090	371,489	306,462	440,114	293,684	435,065	311,995	329,494	278,293	391,951	215,393
- 37,979	118,101	97,635	113,211	88,731	156,033	133,103	103,621	89,433	105,519	82,496	139,642	121,598
+ 5,329	140,497	127,078	144,455	147,880	157,123	133,342	114,489	103,110	119,188	123,616	122,767	111,315
+ 141,115	114,480	95,288	79,105	50,050	49,444	44,268	113,064	94,039	80,087	50,053	49,004	41,861
+ 104,633	1,387,067	1,242,742	1,385,750	1,405,458	1,505,765	1,365,194	1,244,708	1,096,000	1,250,897	1,253,208	1,318,201	1,161,948
- 31,688	42,342	37,882	43,500	39,369	62,699	61,127	33,913	29,770	39,811	33,981	53,002	47,016
- 42,471	56,518	50,318	50,084	46,787	80,389	81,708	51,372	45,864	46,237	43,438	70,708	68,653
- 3,145	76,729	73,647	80,081	85,356	84,555	80,645	63,796	60,083	66,506	71,430	72,032	68,025
- 26,689	44,494	40,859	45,718	47,475	65,038	59,098	41,250	36,875	41,473	43,495	60,478	53,535
- 21,598	855,056	327,015	330,324	280,912	375,210	371,255	330,748	303,045	308,765	263,967	343,561	336,147
...	17,754	14,575	10,956	3,229	2,920	Not available	17,810	14,587	11,049	7,993	2,855	Not available
+ 108	1,445	1,199	1,302	1,326	1,728	1,360	1,345	1,063	1,262	1,345	1,632	1,322
+ 368,364	1,109,912	971,115	1,075,269	1,015,531	1,329,478	973,065	1,016,070	670,527	982,284	920,034	1,198,700	784,553
+ 123,766	807,184	705,396	664,287	532,046	894,577	772,685	759,726	661,584	616,997	486,759	816,002	670,459
- 2,759	88,991	34,090	31,735	26,036	45,842	41,118	37,548	33,020	80,969	25,989	42,133	38,160
+ 2,483	27,907	24,819	24,595	22,221	33,243	27,217	26,326	23,311	22,802	20,455	30,403	24,633
+ 73,625	111,675	96,938	95,666	79,039	96,713	76,132	104,853	89,701	89,169	71,437	88,187	66,771
- 20,669	164,401	149,168	156,390	140,928	200,097	176,869	152,959	138,730	146,791	132,339	179,972	161,160

TABLE III.

Towns and Villages Classified by Population.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

As in Tables I and II, the States in Rajputana are arranged in this Table alphabetically.

TABLE III.—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION.

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	TOTAL NUMBER OF INHABITED TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	POPULA- TION.		UNDER 500.		500—1,000.		1,000—2,000.		2,000—5,000.		5,000—10,000.		10,000—20,000.		20,000—50,000.		50,000—100,000.		100,000 and over.		Encampments, Boat and Railway un- classified.
		Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
RAJPUTANA.	33,833	11,225,712	28,688	4,771,209	3,511	2,415,979	1,180	1,606,227	348	1,008,165	70	489,940	26	359,836	7	243,726	2	180,601	1	144,179	5,850	
Abu District ...	5	4,532	4	367	...	...	...	...	1	4,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	1,765	749,751	1,369	303,219	271	184,421	99	133,048	22	60,576	3	19,295	...	...	1	47,582	...	...	...	...	1,610
Banswara ...	1,097	225,106	1,019	146,779	59	39,671	14	19,254	4	8,749	...	...	1	10,444	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
Bharatpur ...	1,323	486,954	1,075	207,836	186	124,344	49	66,959	8	25,343	3	20,880	1	11,166	1	30,173	...	...	...	...	253
Bikaner ...	2,757	936,218	2,369	403,292	269	180,696	73	97,455	14	40,471	7	53,345	3	52,895	1	21,965	1	85,927	...	...	172
Bundi ...	813	216,722	734	117,269	55	37,617	17	23,040	5	14,275	1	6,486	1	17,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Dholpur ...	523	254,986	380	84,692	108	75,198	32	44,320	5	14,692	1	6,449	2	29,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur ...	752	227,544	637	114,238	84	57,464	27	36,190	3	5,529	2	14,123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	5,911	2,631,775	4,693	930,598	784	555,197	291	406,107	106	318,495	23	163,127	6	87,416	1	26,297	...	...	1	144,179	359
Jaisalmer ...	497	76,255	471	51,014	20	12,487	5	5,634	...	...	1	7,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	434	107,890	403	63,383	24	15,861	1	1,136	4	10,752	1	6,316	1	10,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli ...	377	140,525	305	55,062	49	33,575	19	25,378	3	6,839	...	...	1	19,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	232	85,744	197	38,944	23	16,399	8	9,926	3	8,546	...	...	1	11,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	2,529	685,804	2,290	379,381	155	103,838	63	87,189	20	65,368	...	...	1	11,471	1	37,876	...	...	...	...	681
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	283	35,564	279	30,611	3	1,884	...	...	1	3,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)...	11	2,790	10	620	...	...	...	...	1	2,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar...	4,151	2,125,982	2,951	653,929	802	555,883	277	372,547	99	273,788	15	111,443	5	63,315	...	...	1	94,674	...	...	403
Mewar ...	8,085	1,566,910	7,483	895,154	412	278,840	140	191,508	36	102,880	7	43,494	1	10,402	1	44,035	...	...	...	...	597
Partabgarh ...	471	76,539	448	48,347	18	12,435	4	4,621	...	...	...	...	1	10,784	...	...	...	...	...	...	352
Shahpura ...	117	54,233	86	17,467	21	14,111	8	10,879	1	2,478	1	9,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	413	216,528	282	58,402	81	58,638	38	50,808	10	30,360	2	17,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,132
Tonk ...	1,281	317,360	1,172	170,605	86	57,420	16	20,228	3	9,620	2	11,376	1	12,275	1	35,798	...	...	...	...	38

TABLE IV.

**Towns Classified by Population with
Variation Since 1881.**

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

A Town, as defined in the Census Code, includes every Municipality and every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons and having urban characteristics. Discretion is, however, granted to the Local Administration to treat, as Towns, places with less than 5,000 inhabitants, provided they possess urban characteristics.

Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh in Bikaner State and Kapasin in Mewar State have been treated as Towns, for the first time at this Census, on account of the expansion of trade and, in Bikaner, the opening of canals and new Railways.

The Capitals of the larger States have, in accordance with previous custom, been treated as Cities though, properly speaking, Jaipur is the only Town that has the requisite qualification of not less than 100,000 inhabitants.

TABLE IV.

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Towns Classified by Population.

TABLE IV.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

AGENCY AND TOWN.	STATE OR DISTRICT.	Description of Town (Municipality, Suburbs, Cantons, etc.)	POPULATION.						VARIA.
			1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RAJPUTANA.	Urban Population.	...	1,556,305	1,321,171	1,379,262	1,459,106	1,581,304	1,361,430	+ 235,134
CITIES.	10 Cities	Total ...	558,201	470,533	487,269	549,738	579,516	510,878	+ 87,668
1. Alwar ...	Alwar ...	M.	47,900	44,760	41,305	56,771	51,427	49,867	+ 3,140
2. Bharatpur ...	Bharatpur ...	M.	30,173	33,495	33,918	43,601	67,555	66,163	- 3,322
3. Bikaner...	Bikaner ...	M.	85,927	69,410	55,826	53,075	50,513	33,154	+ 16,517
4. Bundi ...	Bundi ...	...	17,991	16,105	19,598	19,313	22,544	20,744	+ 1,886
5. Dholpur ...	Dholpur ...	M.	19,586	16,206	19,922	19,310	17,028	15,833	+ 3,380
6. Jaipur ...	Jaipur ...	M.	144,179	120,207	137,098	160,167	158,787	142,578	+ 23,972
7. Jodhpur ...	Marwar ...	M.	94,736	73,480	79,756	79,109	80,405	63,329	+ 21,256
8. Kotah ...	Kotah ...	M.	37,876	31,707	32,753	33,657	38,620	40,270	+ 6,169
9. Tonk ...	Tonk ...	...	35,798	30,374	33,864	38,759	45,944	40,726	+ 5,424
10. Udaipur ...	Mewar ...	...	44,035	34,789	33,229	45,976	46,693	38,214	+ 9,246
TOWNS.	135 Towns	Total ...	998,104	850,638	891,993	909,368	1,001,788	850,552	+ 147,466
Class III.	20,000 to 50,000	Total ...	48,262	38,012	38,355	37,180	33,911	28,405	+ 10,250
11. Churu ...	Bikaner ...	M.	21,965	16,932	16,038	15,657	14,014	10,666	+ 5,033
12. Sikar ...	Jaipur ...	...	26,297	21,080	22,317	21,523	19,897	17,739	+ 5,217
Class IV.	10,000 to 20,000	...	334,935	284,925	297,613	298,326	324,449	287,311	+ 50,010
13. Banswara ...	Banswara ...	M.	10,444	8,588	7,665	7,038	8,234	7,908	+ 1,856
14. Baran ...	Kotah ...	M.	11,471	10,157	9,507	7,892	7,067	7,714	+ 1,314
15. Bari ...	Dholpur ...	Town Council	10,049	9,565	11,401	11,603	12,092	11,547	+ 484
16. Bhilwara ...	Mewar ...	...	10,402	9,100	8,763	10,346	10,343	8,175	+ 1,302
17. Dig ...	Bharatpur ...	M.	11,166	11,798	13,147	15,409	15,166	15,828	- 632
18. Fatehpur ...	Jaipur ...	...	19,505	17,815	17,294	16,393	16,580	14,731	+ 2,190
19. Hindaun ...	—do.—	...	10,825	8,687	10,640	11,938	12,936	12,761	+ 2,138
20. Jhalrapatan ...	Jhalawar ...	M.	10,442	9,985	11,474	14,315	23,363	20,303	+ 457
21. Jhunjhuna ...	Jaipur ...	...	14,272	11,950	13,266	12,279	12,267	9,538	+ 2,322
22. Karauli ...	Karauli ...	M.	19,671	19,579	19,803	23,482	23,124	25,607	+ 92
23. Kishangarh ...	Kishangarh ...	M.	11,929	9,452	10,418	12,663	15,457	14,824	+ 2,477
24. Kuchaman ...	Marwar ...	...	10,262	8,104	9,605	10,749	12,816	13,052	+ 2,158
25. Lachmangarh ...	Jaipur ...	...	12,839	10,353	10,828	10,176	9,507	8,713	+ 2,486
26. Ladnun ...	Marwar ...	...	13,275	10,181	9,685	8,064	7,404	5,183	+ 3,094
27. Nagaur ...	—do.—	M.	13,887	10,227	12,960	13,377	17,191	14,067	+ 3,610
28. Nawalgarh ...	Jaipur ...	...	16,902	12,570	14,059	12,315	12,567	10,032	+ 4,392
29. Pali ...	Marwar ...	M.	10,974	10,129	12,939	12,673	17,150	13,345	+ 845
30. Partabgarh ...	Partabgarh ...	M.	10,845	9,182	8,329	9,819	14,819	12,430	+ 1,663
31. Phalodi ...	Marwar ...	M.	14,982	12,801	13,825	13,924	10,497	9,448	+ 2,181
32. Ramgarh ...	Jaipur ...	...	13,073	11,479	11,556	11,023	12,197	11,313	+ 1,594
33. Ratangarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	16,338	13,468	12,803	11,744	10,536	7,580	+ 2,870
34. Sambhar ...	Jaipur ...	...	6,296	5,814	5,548	5,437	6,181	5,397	+ 482
	Marwar ...	M.	6,297	5,813	5,546	5,436	6,181	5,397	+ 484
	Total ...	...	12,593	11,627	11,094	10,873	12,362	10,794	+ 966
35. Sardarshahr ...	Bikaner ...	M.	19,407	14,348	12,375	10,052	9,196	5,824	+ 5,059
36. Sironj ...	Tonk ...	...	12,275	11,760	12,091	10,417	11,737	11,356	+ 515
37. Sujangarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	17,157	12,520	12,086	9,762	9,781	5,238	+ 4,637
Class V.	5,000 to 10,000	...	445,910	374,171	386,136	402,797	439,876	362,874	+ 71,739
38. Bali ...	Marwar ...	M.	5,779	4,882	5,593	5,186	5,354	4,438	+ 897
39. Balotra ...	—do.—	M.	5,601	5,142	5,408	5,118	5,435	...	+ 459
40. Barmer ...	—do.—	...	9,240	7,184	6,380	6,064	5,610	...	+ 2,056
41. Bayana ...	Bharatpur ...	...	7,252	6,954	7,029	6,957	8,085	8,758	+ 298
42. Bhindar ...	Mewar ...	...	5,651	5,069	4,630	5,172	6,790	6,522	+ 582
43. Bhinmal ...	Marwar ...	M.	6,082	5,032	5,214	4,545	5,736	5,224	+ 1,050
44. Bhusawar ...	Bharatpur ...	...	5,768	5,295	4,909	6,690	7,419	6,480	+ 473
45. Bidasar ...	Bikaner ...	...	5,812	5,165	4,791	4,037	4,392	3,627	+ 647
46. Bilara ...	Marwar ...	...	7,451	6,364	8,606	8,695	11,334	7,699	+ 1,037
47. Bissan ...	Jaipur ...	...	7,735	6,941	6,838	7,726	8,041	6,546	+ 794
48. Chaum ...	—do.—	...	7,807	6,712	6,497	9,300	8,570	3,928	+ 1,095
49. Chhabra ...	Tonk ...	...	5,462	5,251	6,164	6,724	7,426	8,040	+ 211
50. Chhoti Sadri ...	Mewar ...	...	5,615	4,757	4,576	5,050	5,368	4,521	+ 858
51. Chitorgarh ...	—do.—	...	8,041	8,015	7,332	7,593	9,354	6,931	+ 26
52. Chirawa ...	Jaipur ...	...	9,566	7,992	7,979	7,065	6,701	5,489	+ 1,574
53. Dausa ...	—do.—	...	7,691	6,637	5,191	7,540	8,416	7,384	+ 1,054
54. Deogarh ...	Mewar ...	...	5,032	4,885	5,461	5,384	7,400	6,846	+ 197
55. Didwana ...	Marwar ...	M.	8,443	6,760	10,122	9,410	11,376	6,617	+ 1,683
56. Dungarpur ...	Dungarpur ...	M.	8,560	7,327	6,470	6,094	6,431	6,449	+ 1,233
57. Gangapur ...	Jaipur	8,943	6,537	5,780	5,155	5,880	5,880	+ 2,366

TABLE IV.

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TABLE IV.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

Towns Classified by Population.

AGENCY AND TOWN.	STATE OR DISTRICT.	Description of Town (Municipality, Suburbs, Cantons, etc.)	POPULATION.						VARIA-
			1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class V—Contd.									
58. Jaisalmer ...	Jaisalmer ...	...	7,120	4,835	7,420	7,187	10,509	10,965	+ 2,285
59. Jalore... ..	Marwar ...	...	7,114	6,270	7,624	7,443	9,656	6,894	+ 844
60. Kaman ...	Bharatpur ...	...	7,860	7,873	8,912	12,083	11,417	13,199	- 13
61. Kapasin ...	Mewar ...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Khandela ...	Jaipur ...	...	9,101	6,990	8,206	9,156	10,667	7,949	+ 2,111
63. Kharari (Alu Road) ...	Sirohi ...	M.	9,725	8,199	7,180	6,661	4,438	...	+ 1,526
64. Khetri ...	Jaipur ...	...	7,378	6,039	7,125	8,537	8,418	5,289	+ 1,339
65. Kotputli ...	—do.— ...	...	8,739	7,157	6,879	8,439	7,580	8,084	+ 1,582
66. Lakheri ...	Bundi ...	...	6,630	4,176	1,834	1,703	2,323	1,899	+ 2,354
67. Lalsote ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,921	5,601	6,697	8,181	8,163	8,743	+ 420
68. Lohawat ...	Marwar ...	...	5,011	4,663	4,814	5,322	5,366	2,479	+ 348
69. Makrana ...	—do.— ...	...	8,712	7,727	6,545	5,157	3,665	...	+ 986
70. Malpura ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,996	5,373	6,140	6,502	8,845	8,212	+ 623
71. Maudawa ...	—do.— ...	...	6,956	5,630	5,536	5,165	4,942	4,409	+ 1,326
72. Mundwa ...	Marwar ...	...	6,234	4,254	5,027	5,121	5,213	4,265	+ 980
73. Nathdwara ...	Mewar ...	...	8,506	8,524	5,424	8,591	9,831	8,453	- 18
74. Nawan ...	Marwar ...	...	5,997	4,824	5,657	5,640	5,126	4,142	+ 1,173
75. Nimaj ...	—do.— ...	...	5,021	4,441	5,015	4,104	5,744	4,371	+ 580
76. Nimbahera ...	Tonk ...	...	5,946	5,141	4,278	5,446	5,482	6,289	+ 805
77. Nim-ka-Thana ..	Jaipur ...	...	6,150	5,547	5,946	6,741	5,793	2,711	+ 603
78. Nohar ...	Bikaner ...	...	6,089	5,137	5,183	4,698	5,655	3,784	+ 952
79. Patan ...	Jhalawar ...	M.	6,316	6,033	7,190	7,955	10,783	11,469	+ 233
80. Pipar ...	Marwar ...	...	7,961	6,404	7,556	6,785	8,163	6,608	+ 1,467
81. Rajakhara ...	Dholpur ...	Town Council	6,449	5,639	6,390	6,609	6,786	6,374	+ 810
82. Rajaldesar ...	Bikaner ...	M.	7,204	6,573	5,459	4,366	4,397	3,635	+ 631
83. Rajgarh ...	Alwar ...	M.	7,633	7,469	9,865	11,003	10,362	9,749	+ 214
84. Rajgarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	9,823	5,621	4,526	4,136	4,677	3,726	+ 4,207
85. Reni ...	—do.— ...	M.	6,335	5,785	5,904	5,745	6,533	5,198	+ 550
86. Sadri ...	Marwar ...	...	7,684	6,035	4,742	6,621	7,596	3,640	+ 1,649
87. Sagwara ...	Dungarpur ...	M.	5,563	5,539	4,499	4,034	4,035	3,665	+ 24
88. Sawai Madhopur ...	Jaipur ...	...	8,216	7,450	11,166	10,323	13,972	14,075	+ 766
89. Shahpura ...	Shahpura ...	...	9,298	8,296	7,929	8,974	11,718	10,647	+ 1,002
90. Shahpura ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,641	4,500	6,333	5,245	4,590	3,758	+ 541
91. Sri Madhopur ...	—do.— ...	...	6,995	6,699	6,793	6,852	6,180	6,847	+ 296
92. Singhaia ...	—do.— ...	...	5,020	4,674	5,268	5,176	5,901	5,259	+ 346
93. Sirohi ...	Sirohi ...	M.	7,463	6,197	6,615	5,651	6,207	5,699	+ 1,266
94. Sojat ...	Marwar ...	M.	9,894	8,797	10,049	11,107	12,624	10,394	+ 1,097
95. Sri Dungargarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	8,212	6,382	3,973	2,679	2,469	...	+ 1,830
96. Sri Ganganagar ...	—do.— ...	M.	9,943	1,741	1,700	...	377	...	+ 8,202
97. Surajgarh ...	Jaipur ...	...	6,082	5,349	5,992	5,343	5,561	5,250	+ 733
98. Tijara ...	Alwar ...	M.	6,272	6,264	6,561	7,784	7,049	7,723	+ 8
99. Toda Bhim ...	Jaipur ...	...	5,219	4,891	6,886	6,629	7,053	7,142	+ 328
100. Udaipur ...	—do.— ...	...	7,144	6,441	7,743	8,638	10,343	9,161	+ 703
Class VI. Under 5,000			168,997	153,530	169,889	171,965	203,552	171,962	+15,467
101. Amber ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,576	3,689	...	4,087	4,254	4,171	+ 887
102. Bahadurpur ...	Alwar ...	M.	3,596	3,459	4,236	5,540	5,719	5,533	+ 127
103. Bahor ...	—do.— ...	M.	4,132	4,108	5,253	5,637	5,748	5,649	+ 24
104. Bairat ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,973	4,470	5,273	5,294	5,866	6,125	+ 503
105. Bamanwas ...	—do.— ...	...	3,731	3,505	4,292	...	...	...	+ 226
106. Banera ...	Mewar ...	...	4,519	4,126	4,335	4,261	5,760	4,718	+ 393
107. Baswa ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,471	4,389	5,533	5,908	6,117	5,791	+ 182
108. Begun ...	Mewar ...	...	4,364	3,837	4,335	3,625	5,882	5,641	+ 527
109. Bhadra ...	Bikaner ...	M.	3,783	3,058	2,835	...	3,256	...	+ 725
110. Chatsu ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,131	3,875	3,949	4,902	7,870	6,219	+ 756
111. Erinpura ...	Sirohi ...	...	1,645	2,617	3,033	3,206	3,466	...	- 972
112. Galiakot ...	Dungarpur ...	M.	3,478	4,268	3,914	1,989	1,479	1,504	+ 790
113. Govindgarh ...	Alwar ...	...	2,843	3,033	3,879	4,932	5,243	4,989	+ 190
114. Hanumangarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	3,468	1,788	1,467	...	1,367	...	+ 1,680
115. Jahazpur ...	Mewar ...	...	3,856	3,633	3,986	3,399	5,106	4,676	+ 223
116. Jaitaran ...	Marwar ...	...	3,521	3,204	4,371	4,638	4,891	...	+ 317
117. Keshoraipatan ...	Bundi ...	...	2,811	2,004	3,429	3,687	4,258	3,937	+ 867
118. Kherwara ...	Mewar ...	...	1,899	1,599	2,016	2,289	648	...	+ 300
119. Kotra ...	—do.— ...	...	929	857	746	903	110	...	+ 72
120. Kumher ...	Bharatpur... ..	...	4,653	4,774	5,075	6,240	6,661	7,306	- 121
121. Kushalgarh ...	Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	M.	3,069	2,731	2,594	2,833	2,819	2,990	+ 338
122. Mandrail ...	Karauli ...	...	2,701	2,314	2,514	...	...	...	+ 387
123. Mangrol ...	Kutch ...	M.	4,855	4,205	4,789	5,156	5,714	5,906	+ 650

WITH VARIATIONS SINCE 1881.—*Concluded.*

WITH VARIATIONS SINCE 1881. CONTINUED.

TION—INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-).				Variation in period 1881 to 1931— Increase (+) Decrease (-)	MALES.			FEMALES.			Serial Number.	
1911-21.	1901-11.	1891-01.	1881-91.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
+	1,578	-	2,933	+	838	1,939	1,875	1,084	1,969	1,797	1,010	124
-	818	+	36	+	453	2,299	1,851	2,283	2,125	1,728	2,114	125
-	482	-	202	+	903	2,539	1,668	2,083	1,626	1,136	1,203	126
-	964	+	459	-	839	2,344	2,015	2,509	2,382	1,981	2,451	127
-	1,432	-	76	+	97	2,729	2,077	3,255	1,974	1,681	1,935	128
-	688	+	293	-	1,400	2,632	2,192	2,851	2,202	1,850	1,879	129
-	522	-	1,036	-	1,931	712	888	1,098	702	748	1,060	130
-	184	-	209	-	856	2,280	2,194	2,262	2,159	2,184	2,300	131
-	1,331	-	1,311	+	770	2,229	2,197	2,863	2,287	2,236	2,951	132
+	132	-	75	-	2,302	2,503	2,373	2,209	2,445	2,182	2,214	133
-	671	-	1,674	+	80	1,663	1,549	1,860	1,512	1,285	1,645	134
-	802	-	688	-	1,335	1,281	1,113	1,519	1,171	1,073	1,469	135
-	107	-	186	-	1,337	2,196	2,038	2,144	2,495	2,311	2,362	136
-	686	-	451	-	3,325	1,245	1,032	1,381	1,108	1,038	1,425	137
-	765	+	1,174	+	677	2,402	2,472	2,767	2,442	2,306	2,776	138
-	36	...	...	...	543	945	789	835	845	805	795	139
-	628	-	102	-	1,384	2,086	1,986	2,218	1,914	1,804	2,200	140
-	411	-	351	-	261	2,049	1,743	1,688	2,181	1,856	2,122	141
+	801	+	393	-	828	2,072	1,942	1,430	1,603	1,650	1,301	142
-	340	+	585	-	1,802	2,481	2,143	2,321	2,317	2,049	2,111	143
-	511	+	152	-	1,267	2,221	2,129	2,353	2,090	1,973	2,260	144
-	582	-	581	-	1,113	2,421	2,503	2,678	2,181	2,045	2,452	145

TABLE V.

Towns arranged territorially with population by Religion.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

In this Table Towns are arranged territorially. The Capital town of the State is placed at the top of each group and the remaining towns are arranged in alphabetical order.

The figures for Hindus include those for Aryas, Brahmos and Deo Samajists.

The column for "Others" includes the following :—

State.	Towns etc.	Religion.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Dholpur.	Dholpur City.	Buddhist.	1	1	...
Sirohi.	Kharari (Abu Road).	Jew.	38	18	20

TABLE V.
Towns by Religion.

TABLE V.—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND TOWN.	MUNICIPALITY, CANTONMENT, etc.	URBAN POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUSLIM.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RAJPUTANA.	...	1,556,305	813,605	742,700	1,074,055	566,726	507,329	383,045	198,701	184,344
Abu District.	...	4,165	2,539	1,626	3,171	1,914	1,257	774	492	282
1. Mount. Abu ...	M.	4,165	2,539	1,626	3,171	1,914	1,257	774	492	282
Alwar.	...	75,591	39,921	35,670	52,042	27,607	24,435	21,796	11,406	10,390
2. Alwar City. ...	M.	47,900	25,584	22,316	32,568	17,392	15,176	14,278	7,637	6,641
3. Bahadurpur. ...	M.	3,586	1,848	1,738	2,064	1,089	975	1,487	743	744
4. Behror. ...	M.	4,132	2,136	1,996	3,338	1,749	1,589	741	361	380
5. Govindgarh. ...	M.	2,843	1,483	1,360	1,816	968	848	962	477	485
6. Rajgarh. ...	M.	7,688	4,025	3,658	6,629	3,478	3,151	1,007	521	486
7. Ramgarh. ...	M.	9,175	1,663	1,512	2,169	1,125	1,044	794	434	360
8. Tijara. ...	M.	6,272	3,182	3,090	3,458	1,806	1,652	2,527	1,238	1,294
Banswara.	...	10,444	5,141	5,303	6,970	3,467	3,503	2,957	1,382	1,575
9. Banswara. ...	M.	10,444	5,141	5,303	6,970	3,467	3,503	2,957	1,382	1,575
Bharatpur.	...	71,474	38,568	32,906	51,488	27,742	23,746	18,130	9,813	8,317
10. Bharatpur City. ...	M.	30,173	16,736	13,437	20,316	11,214	9,002	9,117	5,055	4,062
11. Bhusawar. ...	...	5,768	2,980	2,788	4,147	2,140	2,007	1,612	835	777
12. Bayana. ...	...	7,252	3,851	3,401	5,257	2,767	2,490	1,888	989	849
13. Dig. ...	M.	11,166	5,934	5,232	8,543	4,572	3,971	2,389	1,203	1,186
14. Kaman. ...	...	7,860	4,204	3,656	6,350	3,409	2,941	1,189	642	547
15. Kumher. ...	...	4,653	2,442	2,211	3,434	1,799	1,635	1,040	543	497
16. Weir. ...	...	4,602	2,421	2,181	3,541	1,841	1,700	995	546	449
Bikaner.	...	225,148	117,338	107,810	156,279	82,767	73,512	46,296	24,545	21,751
17. Bikaner City. ...	M.	85,927	45,832	40,095	61,697	33,448	28,249	16,858	9,048	7,810
18. Bhadra. ...	M.	3,783	1,977	1,806	2,492	1,301	1,191	1,200	642	558
19. Bidasar. ...	...	5,812	2,848	2,964	3,336	1,705	1,631	923	487	436
20. Churu. ...	M.	21,965	11,107	10,858	13,644	6,914	6,730	6,671	3,423	3,248
21. Dungargarh. ...	M.	8,213	4,028	4,184	5,889	2,923	2,966	909	502	407
22. Hanumangarh. ...	M.	3,468	2,012	1,456	2,343	1,380	963	926	512	414
23. Nohar. ...	M.	6,089	3,075	3,014	4,258	2,157	2,101	1,590	809	781
24. Rajaldesar. ...	M.	7,204	3,465	3,739	5,089	2,537	2,552	748	388	360
25. Rajgarh. ...	M.	9,828	5,134	4,694	6,000	3,230	2,770	2,885	1,504	1,383
26. Ratangarh. ...	M.	16,338	8,197	8,141	12,247	6,139	6,108	3,411	1,761	1,650
27. Reni. ...	M.	6,335	3,103	3,232	4,737	2,355	2,382	1,096	521	575
28. Sardarshahr. ...	M.	19,407	9,714	9,693	11,930	6,104	5,826	3,512	1,903	1,609
29. Sri Ganganagar. ...	M.	9,943	6,255	3,688	8,174	5,136	3,038	1,325	820	505
30. Sujangarh. ...	M.	17,157	8,519	8,638	11,625	5,881	5,744	3,554	1,808	1,746
31. Suratgarh. ...	M.	3,680	2,072	1,608	2,818	1,557	1,261	688	419	269
Bundi.	...	32,058	16,505	15,553	24,416	12,564	11,852	6,231	3,200	3,031
32. Bundi City. ...	...	17,991	9,179	8,812	13,341	6,775	6,566	3,901	1,999	1,902
33. Keshoraipatan. ...	...	2,811	1,487	1,324	2,028	1,084	944	767	396	371
34. Lakheri. ...	...	6,530	3,495	3,035	5,840	3,106	2,734	589	327	262
35. Nainwa. ...	...	4,726	2,344	2,382	3,207	1,599	1,608	974	478	496
Dholpur.	...	36,084	19,233	16,851	26,025	14,038	11,987	9,416	4,848	4,568
36. Dholpur City. ...	M.	19,586	10,535	9,051	13,520	7,388	6,132	5,881	3,044	2,837
37. Bari. ...	...	10,049	5,250	4,799	7,127	3,777	3,350	2,891	1,457	1,434
38. Rajakhara. ...	...	6,449	3,448	3,001	5,378	2,873	2,505	644	347	297
Dungarpur.	...	17,601	8,701	8,900	10,373	5,289	5,084	5,844	2,731	3,113
39. Dungarpur. ...	M.	8,560	4,418	4,142	5,260	2,808	2,452	2,525	1,217	1,308
40. Galiakot. ...	M.	5,563	2,557	3,006	3,576	1,707	1,869	1,617	673	944
41. Sagwara. ...	M.	3,478	1,726	1,752	1,537	774	763	1,702	841	861
Jaipur.	...	446,677	233,943	212,734	316,491	166,544	149,947	117,057	60,635	56,422
42. Jaipur City. ...	M.	144,179	77,933	66,246	92,364	50,076	42,288	44,072	23,780	20,292
43. Amber. ...	...	4,576	2,627	1,949	3,824	2,185	1,639	728	431	297
44. Bairat. ...	...	4,973	2,406	2,567	3,739	1,833	1,906	949	451	498
45. Bamanwas. ...	...	3,731	1,943	1,738	3,483	1,801	1,682	167	101	66
46. Baswa. ...	...	4,471	2,356	2,115	4,031	2,142	1,889	350	175	175
47. Bissau. ...	...	7,735	3,855	3,880	5,283	2,673	2,610	2,425	1,168	1,257
48. Chaksu. ...	...	4,131	2,195	1,936	3,157	1,684	1,473	856	448	408
49. Chaumu. ...	...	7,807	4,071	3,736	5,981	3,109	2,872	1,709	897	812
50. Chirawa. ...	...	9,566	4,816	4,750	8,231	4,149	4,082	1,312	654	658
51. Dausa. ...	...	7,691	3,960	3,731	6,227	3,248	2,979	1,374	691	683

TABLE V.—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY

TABLE V.
Towns by Religion.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND TOWN.	MUNICIPALITY, CANTONMENT, etc.	URBAN POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUSLIM.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jaipur—Contd.										
52. Fatehpur. ...	...	10,505	9,481	10,024	12,001	6,461	6,580	5,974	2,764	3,210
53. Gangapur. ...	...	8,949	4,846	4,097	6,475	3,485	2,990	2,076	1,155	921
54. Hindaun. ...	...	10,825	5,867	4,958	8,586	4,707	3,879	2,148	1,099	1,044
55. Jhunjhunu. ...	...	14,272	7,563	6,709	8,199	4,407	3,792	5,888	3,059	2,829
56. Khandela. ...	...	9,101	4,517	4,584	5,886	2,897	2,989	3,095	1,561	1,534
57. Khetri. ...	...	7,378	3,936	3,442	5,293	2,855	2,438	2,051	1,069	982
58. Kotputli. ...	...	8,739	4,511	4,228	6,866	3,520	3,346	1,878	991	882
59. Lachmangarh. ...	...	12,839	6,324	6,515	10,531	5,133	5,398	2,269	1,175	1,094
60. Lalsot. ...	...	5,921	3,062	2,859	5,895	2,806	2,779	439	205	234
61. Malpura. ...	...	5,996	3,204	2,792	3,912	2,097	1,815	1,739	929	810
62. Mandawa. ...	...	6,956	3,488	3,468	5,752	2,851	2,698	1,204	634	570
63. Manoharpur. ...	...	3,908	1,939	1,969	2,995	1,513	1,482	913	426	487
64. Naraina. ...	...	4,703	2,729	1,974	3,677	2,149	1,428	984	508	476
65. Nawal. ...	...	4,834	2,632	2,202	3,950	2,167	1,783	548	301	247
66. Nawalgarh. ...	...	16,902	8,547	8,355	13,447	6,838	6,609	3,444	1,702	1,742
67. Nim-ka-Thana. ...	...	6,150	3,329	2,821	5,973	2,699	2,474	772	428	344
68. Ramgarh. ...	...	13,073	6,553	6,420	9,527	4,792	4,735	3,401	1,697	1,704
69. ½ Sambhar. ...	...	6,296	3,369	2,927	3,994	2,125	1,869	2,207	1,186	1,019
70. Samod. ...	...	2,353	1,245	1,103	2,112	1,119	993	239	126	113
71. Sawai Madhopur. ...	...	8,216	4,298	3,923	5,750	3,009	2,741	2,046	1,069	977
72. Shahpura. ...	...	5,041	2,562	2,479	4,138	2,105	2,023	908	457	451
73. Sikar. ...	...	26,297	13,363	12,934	14,217	7,384	6,833	11,321	5,624	5,697
74. Singhana. ...	...	5,020	2,379	2,641	2,570	1,261	1,809	2,438	1,111	1,327
75. Sri Madhopur. ...	...	6,995	3,555	3,440	6,222	3,177	3,045	725	355	370
76. Surajgarh. ...	...	6,082	3,019	3,063	4,641	2,341	2,300	1,435	676	759
77. Toda Bhim. ...	...	5,219	2,735	2,484	4,264	2,235	2,029	939	490	449
78. Toda Raisingh. ...	...	4,798	2,481	2,317	3,774	1,947	1,827	616	318	298
79. Udaipur. ...	...	7,144	4,011	3,133	6,299	3,586	2,718	635	410	416
80. Uniara. ...	...	4,311	2,221	2,090	3,450	1,775	1,675	593	308	290
Jaisalmer.										
81. Jaisalmer. ...	...	7,120	3,706	3,414	5,942	3,073	2,869	926	518	408
Jhalawar.										
82. Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni). ...	...	7,120	3,706	3,414	5,942	3,073	2,869	926	518	408
83. Patan. ...	...	16,758	8,506	8,252	11,218	5,785	5,433	4,812	2,354	2,458
Karauli.										
84. Karauli. ...	N.	10,442	5,258	5,184	7,103	3,628	3,474	3,170	1,539	1,681
85. Mandrail. ...	...	6,816	3,248	3,068	4,116	2,157	1,959	1,642	815	827
86. Sapotra. ...	...	24,162	13,146	11,016	19,321	10,615	8,706	4,459	2,344	2,115
Kishangarh.										
87. Kishangarh. ...	M.	19,671	10,835	8,886	15,000	8,428	6,662	4,213	2,238	1,985
88. Rupnagar. ...	M.	2,701	1,366	1,335	2,541	1,299	1,242	160	67	93
89. Sarwar. ...	M.	1,790	945	845	1,690	888	802	86	49	37
Kotah.										
90. Kotah City. ...	M.	18,381	9,761	8,620	13,200	7,054	6,146	4,013	2,099	1,914
91. Baran. ...	M.	11,929	6,394	5,535	8,406	4,530	3,876	2,777	1,477	1,300
92. Mangrol. ...	M.	2,452	1,281	1,171	1,934	1,019	915	386	191	195
93. Sangod. ...	M.	4,600	2,086	1,914	2,860	1,505	1,355	850	491	419
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)										
94. Kushalgarh. ...	M.	59,046	31,175	27,871	41,233	22,053	19,180	15,952	8,127	7,825
Marwar.										
95. Jodhpur City. ...	M.	283,463	146,842	136,621	191,190	100,561	90,629	63,532	32,960	30,572
96. Bali. ...	M.	94,736	52,165	42,571	66,199	36,899	29,300	28,239	12,495	10,744
97. Balotra. ...	M.	5,779	2,853	2,926	3,918	2,017	1,901	502	242	260
98. Barmer. ...	...	5,601	2,864	2,737	3,809	1,962	1,847	923	462	460
99. Bhinmal. ...	...	9,240	4,825	4,415	6,515	3,447	3,068	1,082	584	498
100. Bilara. ...	...	6,082	3,184	2,948	4,293	2,308	1,985	346	193	153
101. Didwana. ...	M.	7,451	3,800	3,651	6,411	3,289	3,123	623	317	306
102. Jaitaran. ...	M.	8,443	4,421	4,023	5,584	2,992	2,592	2,670	1,345	1,325
103. Jalore. ...	M.	3,521	1,733	1,788	2,398	1,199	1,199	697	330	367
104. Kuchaman. ...	...	7,114	3,665	3,449	5,185	2,767	2,418	685	334	351
105. Ladnun. ...	...	10,262	5,161	5,101	7,052	3,522	3,530	2,726	1,389	1,337
106. Lohawat. ...	...	13,275	6,418	6,857	6,286	3,109	3,177	4,056	2,053	2,003
	...	5,011	2,497	2,514	4,064	2,103	1,961	134	80	54

[illegible]

TABLE V.
Towns by Religion.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND TOWN.	MUNICIPALITY, CANTONMENT, etc.	URBAN POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUSLIM.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Marwar—Contd.										
107. Makrana. ...	...	8,718	4,412	4,301	3,507	1,861	1,646	5,188	2,541	2,647
108. Merta ...	M.	4,424	2,299	2,125	2,977	1,588	1,389	1,173	580	593
109. Mundwa ...	...	5,284	2,555	2,679	4,320	2,100	2,220	858	421	433
110. Nagaur ...	M.	13,837	6,924	6,913	7,394	3,694	3,700	4,576	2,364	2,212
111. Nawan ...	...	5,997	3,123	2,874	4,727	2,461	2,266	983	516	467
112. Nimaj ...	...	5,021	2,533	2,488	4,311	2,194	2,117	448	225	223
113. Pachbhadra ...	...	1,414	712	702	932	483	449	27	15	12
114. Pali ...	M.	10,974	5,600	5,374	5,599	2,833	2,766	3,747	1,946	1,801
115. Phalodi ...	M.	14,982	7,091	7,891	10,597	5,064	5,533	1,876	965	911
116. Pipar ...	...	7,961	3,913	4,048	4,985	2,471	2,514	2,191	1,099	1,092
117. Pokaran ...	...	4,516	2,229	2,287	3,707	1,819	1,888	796	400	396
118. Sadri ...	M.	7,684	3,707	3,977	5,460	2,806	2,654	172	88	84
119. Sojat ...	M.	6,297	3,370	2,927	3,999	2,128	1,871	2,204	1,188	1,016
119. Sojat ...	M.	9,894	4,838	5,056	6,961	3,445	3,516	1,616	788	828
Mewar.		117,938	61,953	55,985	81,516	42,905	38,611	23,760	12,294	11,466
120. Udaipur City ...	...	44,035	23,775	20,260	26,973	14,614	12,359	10,988	5,772	5,216
121. Banera ...	...	4,519	2,247	2,272	3,498	1,711	1,787	831	434	397
122. Begun ...	...	4,364	2,148	2,216	3,005	1,495	1,510	945	457	488
123. Bhilwara ...	...	10,403	5,452	4,950	7,289	3,815	3,474	2,372	1,244	1,128
124. Bhindar ...	...	5,651	2,810	2,841	3,795	1,901	1,894	946	459	487
125. Chhoti Sadri ...	...	5,615	2,982	2,633	4,203	2,235	1,968	787	415	372
126. Chitorgarh ...	...	8,041	4,280	3,761	5,639	3,115	2,724	1,609	854	755
127. Deogarh ...	...	5,083	2,510	2,572	3,812	1,909	1,903	457	204	253
128. Jahazpur ...	...	3,856	1,968	1,888	2,555	1,308	1,252	1,222	617	605
129. Kapasin ...	...	5,400	2,786	2,614	4,013	2,051	1,962	842	437	405
130. Kherwara ...	...	1,899	1,266	633	1,455	987	468	364	222	142
131. Kotra ...	...	929	534	395	652	389	263	256	135	121
132. Nathdwara ...	...	8,506	4,496	4,010	7,263	3,840	3,423	827	430	397
133. Pur ...	...	4,943	2,503	2,446	3,860	1,957	1,903	540	272	268
134. Salumbar ...	...	14,691	7,196	7,495	3,804	1,533	1,721	774	342	432
Partabgarh.		10,845	5,601	5,244	6,051	3,176	2,875	2,076	1,055	1,021
135. Partabgarh ...	M.	10,845	5,601	5,244	6,051	3,176	2,875	2,076	1,055	1,021
Shahpura.		9,298	4,689	4,609	7,194	3,640	3,554	1,604	799	805
136. Shahpura ...	...	9,298	4,689	4,609	7,194	3,640	3,554	1,604	799	805
Sirohi.		23,063	12,203	10,860	16,090	8,665	7,425	3,543	1,927	1,616
137. Sirohi ...	M.	7,463	3,820	3,643	5,703	2,975	2,728	611	320	291
138. Erinpura ...	...	1,645	914	731	1,470	823	647	168	87	81
139. Kharari (Abu Road) ...	M.	9,725	5,420	4,305	6,593	3,689	2,904	2,274	1,264	1,010
140. Sheoganj ...	M.	4,230	2,049	2,181	2,324	1,178	1,146	490	256	234
Tonk.		63,920	32,583	31,337	31,791	16,234	15,557	29,421	14,940	14,481
141. Tonk City ...	...	35,798	18,201	17,597	15,657	7,974	7,683	19,329	9,789	9,540
142. Chhabra ...	...	5,462	2,762	2,700	3,582	1,801	1,761	1,742	893	849
143. Nimbahera ...	...	5,946	3,076	2,870	3,422	1,741	1,678	1,864	976	893
144. Pirawa ...	...	4,439	2,230	2,159	2,160	1,119	1,041	1,557	794	763
145. Sironj ...	...	12,275	6,264	6,011	6,970	3,596	3,374	4,929	2,488	2,441

[illegible]

TABLÉ VI.

Birth-Place.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table shows the birth-places of persons enumerated in Rajputana and is divided into two parts:—

Part I.—For States and Districts as a whole.

Part II.—For Cities only.

The figures for Provinces and States which are adjacent to Rajputana are given in detail.

TABLE VI.
Birth-Place.
Part I.—Districts and States.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.

District, State, Province, or Country where born.	Population of Agency.			District or State					
				Abu District.			Alwar.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Population ...	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	4,532	2,753	1,779	749,751	396,261	353,490
A. Born in India ...	11,224,686	5,884,346	5,340,340	4,484	2,724	1,760	749,727	396,246	353,481
I. Born within the Agency of Enumeration ...	10,894,773	5,747,387	5,147,386	3,030	1,837	1,193	725,708	392,300	333,408
(i) Within the State ...	10,543,213	5,627,226	4,915,987	1,470	829	641	691,479	385,076	306,408
(ii) In other Rajputana States ...	351,560	120,161	231,399	1,560	1,008	552	34,229	7,224	27,005
II. (a) Born in Provinces, Districts or States in India adjacent to Rajputana ...	322,270	133,324	188,946	1,327	800	527	23,400	3,783	19,617
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	214,848	94,723	120,125	994	600	394	16,066	2,956	13,110
Ajmer-Merwara ...	21,522	7,875	13,647	410	283	127	212	111	101
Bombay ...	9,970	4,671	5,299	92	49	43	18	19	5
Delhi ...	1,962	1,053	909	22	9	13	333	118	215
Punjab ...	113,855	57,502	56,353	180	109	71	13,808	2,243	11,565
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	67,539	29,622	43,917	290	200	90	1,695	471	1,224
(ii) <i>Indian States</i> ...	107,422	38,601	68,821	333	200	133	7,334	827	6,507
Bombay States ...	4,362	1,642	2,720	21	10	11	...	...	...
Central India Agency ...	26,335	9,629	16,706	48	28	20	43	21	22
Gwalior State ...	46,601	14,940	31,661	...	...	...	121	35	86
Punjab States Agency ...	26,527	10,845	15,682	99	68	31	7,152	761	6,391
Western India Agency ...	3,597	1,645	2,052	165	99	66	18	10	8
(b) Born in other Provin- ces and States in India...	6,597	3,255	3,342	98	65	33	139	69	70
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	5,087	2,395	2,692	45	31	14	90	54	36
Bengal ...	1,003	553	450	12	9	3	26	21	5
Central Provinces and Berar ...	2,914	1,108	1,806	12	6	6	18	9	9
Other Provinces ...	1,170	734	436	21	16	5	46	24	22
(ii) <i>Other Indian States</i> ...	1,510	860	650	53	34	19	49	15	34
(c) French and Portuguese Settlements ...	163	122	41	16	14	2	1	1	...
(d) India Unspecified ...	883	258	625	13	8	5	479	93	386
B. Born in other Asiatic Countries ...	521	390	131	4	3	1	10	8	2
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Ceylon ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i> Afghanistan ...	518	388	130	4	3	1	9	8	1
China ...	260	233	27	2	2	...	3	2	1
Nepal ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elsewhere ...	230	139	91	...	...	...	6	6	...
	26	15	11	2	1	1	...	...	...
C. Born in Europe. ...	440	276	164	40	24	16	11	7	4
(i) United Kingdom and Ireland ...	405	257	148	37	23	14	10	6	4
(ii) British Possessions in Europe ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
(iii) Continental Europe ...	34	19	15	2	1	1	1	...	...
D. Born in Africa. ...	28	8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Kenya (British East Africa) ...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Africa Unspecified</i> ...	22	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
E. Born in America ...	23	5	18	2	1	1	1	...	1
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Canada ...	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i> United States ...	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) <i>America Unspecified</i> ...	10	2	8	2	1	1	1	...	...
F. Born in Australasia ...	14	3	11	2	1	1	2	...	2
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Australia ...	11	2	9	2	1	1	2	...	2
Fiji Islands ...	6	2	4	2	1	1	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Australasia Unspecified</i> ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	2
	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

PART I.—DISTRICTS AND STATES.

where Enumerated.

where Enumerated.

Banswara.			Bharatpur.			Bikaner.			Bundi.		
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
225,106	111,983	113,123	486,954	263,325	223,629	936,218	501,153	435,065	216,722	113,101	103,621
225,098	111,978	113,120	486,918	263,311	223,607	936,149	501,094	435,055	216,710	113,094	103,616
221,724	110,702	111,022	448,772	253,537	195,235	832,330	440,198	392,132	214,429	111,856	102,573
216,732 4,992	109,268 1,434	107,464 3,558	419,628 29,144	245,232 8,305	174,896 20,839	774,915 57,415	412,608 27,590	362,307 29,825	202,719 11,710	106,910 4,946	95,809 6,764
3,292	1,229	2,063	37,857	9,612	28,245	103,159	60,521	42,638	2,213	1,194	1,019
1,102	383	719	37,363	9,404	27,959	86,470	51,183	35,287	1,095	694	401
10	6	4	169	68	101	652	440	212	282	138	144
946	280	666	145	80	65	209	114	95	83	49	34
...	...	...	205	93	112	268	190	78	20	17	3
26	23	3	8,588	2,355	6,233	81,899	48,207	33,692	292	230	62
120	74	46	28,256	6,808	21,448	3,442	2,232	1,210	418	260	153
2,190	846	1,344	494	208	286	16,689	9,338	7,351	1,118	500	618
1,072	428	644	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
981	360	621	86	47	39	87	52	35	609	255	354
121	48	73	294	94	200	133	42	91	509	245	264
...	...	...	105	59	46	16,390	9,193	7,197	...	...	...
16	10	6	6	6	...	79	51	28	...	...	...
78	44	34	208	131	77	610	336	274	48	27	21
55	26	29	121	84	37	487	269	218	38	21	17
13	6	7	41	31	10	240	124	116	17	11	6
15	2	13	25	14	11	82	61	81	7	3	4
27	18	9	55	39	16	165	94	71	14	7	7
23	18	5	87	47	40	123	67	56	10	6	4
4	3	1	4	4	...	35	29	6	20	17	3
...	...	...	77	27	50	15	10	5	...	...	...
5	5	...	5	3	2	49	48	1	2	2	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	5	...	4	2	2	49	48	1	2	2	...
4	4	...	2	1	1	49	48	1	2	2	...
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	19	8	11	16	10	6	10	5	5
...	...	...	18		8	10	15	5	5	4	1
...
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	5	1	4
...	...	...	8	3	5	2	1	1	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	8	3	5	2	1	1	...	...	...
3	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

TABLE VI.
 ———
 Birith-Place.
 Part I.—Districts and States.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.

District, State, Province, or Country where born.				District or State									
				Dholpur.			Dungarpur.			Jaipur.			Jaisal.
				Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			
Total Population ...	254,986	140,497	114,489	227,544	114,480	113,064	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	76,255			
A. Born in India ...	254,969	140,489	114,480	227,477	114,437	113,040	2,631,535	1,386,922	1,244,613	76,252			
I. Born within the Agency of Enumeration ...	230,783	134,529	96,254	224,079	113,293	110,786	2,610,011	1,376,104	1,231,907	75,473			
(i) Within the State ...	226,923	133,202	93,721	217,938	111,523	106,310	2,563,584	1,355,514	1,197,070	70,998			
(ii) In other Rajputana States...	3,860	1,327	9,533	6,141	1,974	4,446	46,427	11,590	24,837	4,475			
II. (a) Born in Provinces, Districts, or States in India adjacent to Rajputana ...	24,068	5,906	18,162	3,329	1,107	2,222	20,276	8,189	12,087	710			
(i) British Territory ...	17,260	4,505	12,755	1,858	647	1,211	17,096	7,364	9,732	628			
Ajmer-Merwara ...	47	27	20	11	6	5	3,091	1,170	2,421	1			
Bombay ...	5	4	1	1,705	134	1,147	794	444	310	575			
Delhi ...	55	23	32	...	...	...	608	234	274	4
Punjab ...	287	177	110	29	16	13	5,949	2,329	3,710	27			
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	16,866	4,273	12,591	113	67	46	5,754	3,177	2,577	21			
(ii) Indian States ...	6,808	1,401	5,407	1,471	460	1,011	3,180	825	2,355	82			
Bombay States ...	...	...	...	1,163	341	842	9	6	4	6
Central India Agency ...	156	31	104	167	79	88	453	125	215	34			
Gwalior State ...	6,596	1,319	5,277	56	20	36	442	145	297	6			
Punjab States Agency ...	54	29	25	...	...	...	2,276	470	1,806	34
Western India Agency ...	2	2	...	65	17	48	...	...	...	2
(b) Born in other Provin- ces and States in India...	118	54	64	68	36	32	1,007	536	471	61			
(i) British Territory ...	97	46	51	32	28	4	878	435	393	58			
Bengal ...	29	14	13	...	...	...	260	128	174	1
Central Provinces and Berar ...	42	19	23	...	...	...	159	80	79	56
Other Provinces ...	26	13	13	32	28	4	309	169	140	1			
(ii) Other Indian States ...	21	8	13	36	8	28	179	101	78	3			
(c) French and Portuguese Settlements ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	13	9	4	...
(d) India Unspecified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	84	144	8
B. Born in Other Asiatic Countries ...	7	5	2	67	43	24	63	47	16	3			
(i) Within British Dominions. Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Outside British Dominions. Afghanistan ...	7	5	2	67	43	24	63	47	16	3			
China ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	25	24	1	3
Nepal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
Elsewhere ...	2	2	...	66	49	24	31	17	14	...			
C. Born in Europe ...	10	3	7	...	...	...	161	92	69	...
(i) United Kingdom and Ireland ...	9	2	7	...	...	...	150	83	67	...
(ii) British Possessions in Europe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Continental Europe ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	11	9	2	...
D. Born in Africa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	5	...
(i) Within British Dominions. Kenya (British East Africa.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Africa Unspecified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	5	...
E. Born in America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	4	...
(i) Within British Dominions. Canada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Outside British Dominions United States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	4	...
(iii) America Unspecified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Born in Australasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
(i) Within British Dominions Australia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
Fiji Islands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Australasia Unspecified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Birth-Place.
Part I.—Districts and States.

mer.		Jhalawar.			Karauli.			Kishangarh.			Kotah.		
Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
42,342	33,913	107,890	56,518	51,372	140,525	76,729	63,796	85,744	44,494	41,250	685,804	355,056	330,748
42,342	33,910	107,875	56,505	51,370	140,516	76,723	63,793	85,743	44,493	41,250	685,694	354,974	330,720
41,977	33,496	92,983	51,519	41,464	136,908	75,816	61,092	79,596	42,721	36,875	660,645	343,737	316,908
40,948 1,029	30,050 3,446	82,818 10,165	47,271 4,248	35,547 5,917	122,571 14,337	71,610 4,206	50,961 10,131	69,527 10,069	39,995 2,726	29,582 7,343	625,660 34,985	326,639 17,098	299,021 17,887
333	377	14,731	4,879	9,852	3,508	880	2,628	6,126	1,761	4,365	22,578	10,285	12,293
287	341	614	396	218	1,170	357	813	5,958	1,684	4,274	5,599	3,471	2,128
...	1	108	68	40	20	10	10	5,640	1,457	4,183	657	349	308
252	323	75	51	24	36	6	30	79	49	80	775	481	294
2	2	12	7	5	14	6	8	37	26	11	53	24	29
16	11	74	49	25	40	22	18	15	14	1	783	541	242
17	4	345	221	124	1,060	313	747	187	188	49	3,331	2,076	1,255
46	36	14,117	4,483	9,634	2,338	523	1,815	168	77	91	16,979	6,814	10,165
6	...	2	2	...	10	7	3	58	35	23	...	...	...
18	16	8,026	2,570	5,456	34	14	20	39	14	25	5,510	2,222	3,288
5	1	6,036	1,872	4,164	2,220	463	1,757	70	27	43	11,469	4,592	6,877
17	17	11	7	4	18	11	7	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	2	42	32	10	56	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	29	129	93	36	99	26	73	21	11	10	2,451	939	1,512
30	28	35	24	11	91	24	67	16	10	6	2,326	846	1,480
1	...	6	3	3	28	10	18	1	1	...	17	10	7
29	27	8	4	4	2	1	1	13	7	6	2,258	796	1,463
...	1	21	17	4	61	13	48	2	2	...	51	40	11
2	1	94	69	25	8	2	6	5	1	4	125	93	32
...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2
...	8	30	12	18	1	1	...	...	...	...	15	10	5
...	3	13	11	2	8	6	2	1	1	...	91	74	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	3	13	11	2	8	6	2	1	1	...	90	73	

TABLE VI.
Birth-Place.—Part II.—Cities.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.

State, Province or Country where born.	Population of Cities.			City where					
				Alwar.			Bharatpur.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Population ...	558,201	300,199	258,002	47,900	25,584	22,316	30,173	16,736	13,437
A. Born in India ...	557,853	299,999	257,854	47,888	25,576	22,312	30,152	16,727	13,425
I. Born within the Agency of Enumeration ...	530,072	285,279	244,793	46,292	24,882	21,410	26,244	15,141	11,103
(i) Within the State ...	506,845	278,579	233,266	44,845	24,335	20,510	25,319	14,754	10,565
(ii) In other Rajputana States.	23,227	11,700	11,527	1,447	547	900	925	387	538
II. (a) Born in Provinces, Districts or States in India adjacent to Rajputana ...	26,153	13,705	12,448	1,505	640	865	3,819	1,527	2,292
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	21,550	11,421	10,129	1,350	578	772	3,692	1,467	2,225
Ajmer-Merwara ...	2,055	1,081	974	110	70	40	83	33	50
Bombay ...	1,260	686	574	6	5	1	53	23	30
Delhi ...	927	480	447	171	68	103	106	48	58
Punjab ...	4,201	2,623	1,578	605	270	335	210	132	78
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	13,107	6,551	6,556	458	165	293	3,240	1,231	2,009
(ii) <i>Indian States</i> ...	4,603	2,284	2,319	155	62	93	127	60	67
Bombay States ...	88	55	33	...	8	9	31	20	11
Central India Agency ...	1,103	539	564	17	11	23	69	25	44
Gwalior State ...	2,402	1,036	1,366	34	40	59	27	15	12
Punjab States Agency ...	815	523	292	99	8	2	...	...	...
Western India Agency ...	195	131	64	5	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Born in other Provin- ces and States in India ...	1,486	918	568	87	52	35	71	47	24
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	1,088	701	387	55	42	13	50	34	16
Bengal ...	533	306	227	23	20	8	10	7	8
Central Provinces and Berar.	244	176	68	8	7	1	17	11	6
Other Provinces ...	311	219	93	24	15	9	23	16	7
(ii) <i>Other Indian States</i> ...	398	217	181	32	10	22	21	13	8
(c) French and Portuguese Settlements ...	100	73	27	1	1	...	5	5	...
(d) India Unspecified ...	42	24	18	3	1	2	13	7	6
B. Born in other Asiatic Countries ...	183	117	66	3	2	1	4	2	2
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Ceylon ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i> Afghanistan ...	182	116	66	3	2	1	3	1	2
Nepal ...	81	67	14	3	2	1	2	1	1
Elsewhere ...	91	44	47	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	10	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Born in Europe ...	148	79	69	9	6	3	15	6	9
(i) United Kingdom and Scotland ...	142	75	67	8	5	3	14	6	8
(ii) Continental Europe ...	6	4	2	1	1	...	1	...	1
D. Born in Africa ...	11	4	7	...	...	...	2	1	1
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Kenya (British East Africa)	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Africa Unspecified</i> ...	5	3	2	...	...	...	2	1	1
E. Born in America ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Canada ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Born in Australasia ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Australia ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Australasia Unspecified</i> ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

PART II.—CITIES:

Birth-Place.—Part II.—Cities.

Enumerated.

Bikaner.			Bundi.			Dholpur.			Jaipur.			Jodhpur.		
Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
85,927	45,832	40,095	17,991	9,179	8,812	19,586	10,535	9,051	144,179	77,933	66,246	94,736	52,165	42,571
85,906	45,819	40,087	17,989	9,177	8,812	19,570	10,528	9,042	144,119	77,900	66,219	94,670	52,126	42,544
81,304	42,873	38,431	17,604	8,992	8,612	16,143	9,257	6,886	139,825	75,422	64,403	90,061	49,415	40,646
75,999 5,305	39,704 3,169	36,295 2,136	16,559 1,045	8,509 483	8,050 562	15,940 203	9,170 87	6,770 116	137,700 2,125	74,331 1,031	63,369 1,034	88,657 1,404	48,611 804	40,046 600
4,295	2,757	1,538	373	178	195	3,333	1,224	2,109	3,870	2,242	1,628	4,244	2,478	1,766
3,616 366 161 152 1,238	2,279 223 77 108 786	1,337 143 84 44 452	271 103 28 7 32	147 41 17 6 16	124 69 11 1 16	2,135 9 3 41 96	828 2 2 16 55	1,307 7 1 25 41	3,728 444 227 296 857	2,165 193 126 157 554	1,563 251 101 139 303	3,770 415 405 69 708	2,192 254 205 37 485	1,578 161 200 32 223
1,699	1,085	614	101	67	34	1,986	753	1,233	1,904	1,135	769	2,173	1,211	962
679	478	201	102	31	71	1,198	396	802	142	77	65	474	286	188
65	41	24	75	23	52	122	45	77	77	38	39	56	37	19
54	39	15	27	8	19	1,027	323	704	65	39	26	181	117	64
500	358	142	...	...	...	47	26	21	...	...	...	75	23	52
60	40	20	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	34	23	11
												128	86	42
259	152	107	11	6	5	94	47	47	411	224	187	324	211	113
206	123	83	11	6	5	76	40	36	344	190	154	181	124	57
106	60	46	9	6	3	26	13	13	222	115	107	90	45	42
38	17	21	...	...	...	35	17	18	32	19	13	16	13	3
62	46	16	2	...	2	15	10	5	90	66	34	75	63	12
53	29	24	...	...	...	18	7	11	67	34	33	143	87	56
35	29	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	41	22	19
13	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	...
3	3	...	2	2	...	6	4	2	21	17	4	8	6	2
...
3	3	...	2	2	...	6	4	2	21	17	4	8	6	2
3	3	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	11	11	...	5	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	3	4	2	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	3	...	1	...	1
15	9	6	...	...	...	10	3	7	38	15	23	49	32	17
14	9	5	...	...	...	9	2	7	36	13	23	49	32	17
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table is divided into three parts, each showing the distribution of population by age, sex and civil condition.

PART A.—Shows, for the Agency, the distribution of the total population (All Religions) and of each religion.

PART B.—Shows, for each State and Abu District, the distribution of the population (All Religions) and of each numerous religion.

PART C.—Shows, for each City, the distribution of the total population (All Religions).

In Part B the age periods are given in less detail than in Part A.

The term "Hindu" includes "Arya", "Brahmo" & "Deo Samaj".

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

Age and Religion.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All Religions	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	4,746,017	2,888,862	1,857,155	5,227,694	2,579,453	2,648,241	1,252,001	416,713	835,288
0—1 ...	346,766	172,374	174,392	345,183	171,708	173,475	1,465	621	844	118	45	78
1—2 ...	343,154	169,005	174,149	341,088	168,193	172,895	2,013	794	1,219	53	18	35
2—3 ...	359,065	175,296	183,769	355,639	174,073	181,566	3,313	1,194	2,119	113	29	84
3—4 ...	349,990	174,235	175,755	343,111	172,032	171,079	6,654	2,144	4,510	225	59	166
4—5 ...	336,364	172,187	164,177	325,747	168,642	157,105	10,053	3,351	6,702	564	194	370
Total 0—5	1,735,339	863,097	872,242	1,710,768	854,648	856,120	23,498	8,104	15,394	1,073	345	728
5—10 ...	1,472,995	783,824	689,171	1,303,089	735,178	567,911	166,344	47,248	119,096	3,562	1,398	2,164
10—15 ...	1,364,988	745,362	619,626	1,001,876	635,214	366,662	355,369	107,061	248,308	7,743	3,087	4,656
15—20 ...	1,064,302	563,456	500,846	330,176	287,343	42,833	711,977	267,361	444,616	22,149	8,752	13,397
20—25 ...	1,049,804	544,510	505,294	182,392	170,269	12,123	831,882	360,223	471,659	35,530	14,018	21,512
25—30 ...	881,282	460,573	420,709	68,445	64,893	3,552	749,965	373,215	376,750	62,872	22,465	40,407
30—35 ...	768,253	403,402	364,851	44,877	42,366	2,511	643,324	333,343	309,981	80,052	27,693	52,359
35—40 ...	691,035	362,456	328,579	31,025	29,239	1,786	525,958	291,025	234,933	134,052	42,192	91,860
40—45 ...	606,013	321,423	284,590	24,784	23,485	1,299	431,955	249,988	181,967	149,274	47,950	101,324
45—50 ...	494,616	269,231	225,385	17,304	16,531	773	299,168	193,794	105,374	178,144	58,906	119,238
50—55 ...	395,814	214,115	181,699	12,759	12,204	555	220,289	147,487	72,802	162,766	54,424	108,342
55—60 ...	272,038	139,756	132,282	7,531	7,156	375	118,357	85,688	32,669	146,150	46,912	99,238
60—65 ...	226,578	112,872	113,706	5,853	5,519	334	88,604	66,873	22,231	132,121	40,980	91,141
65—70 ...	89,276	45,521	43,755	2,207	2,093	114	29,750	23,374	6,376	57,319	20,054	37,265
70 & over...	113,379	55,480	57,899	2,931	2,724	207	31,254	25,169	6,085	79,194	27,537	51,657
Buddhist ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
0—1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—2 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2—3 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3—4 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4—5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 0—5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
20—25 ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—30 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30—35 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35—40 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40—45 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45—50 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50—55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55—60 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60—65 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65—70 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70 & over...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christian...	5,778	3,107	2,671	3,025	1,674	1,351	2,409	1,283	1,126	344	150	194
0—1 ...	192	97	95	192	97	95	...	1	1	...	...	...
1—2 ...	155	80	75	154	79	75	...	1	...	1	...	...
2—3 ...	163	72	91	162	72	90	...	2	...	2	...	...
3—4 ...	174	84	90	172	84	88	...	5	...	3	...	...
4—5 ...	219	112	107	214	110	104	...	9	3	6	...	...
Total 0—5	903	445	458	894	442	452	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	764	409	355	729	393	336	34	16	18	1	...	...
10—15 ...	697	388	309	613	349	264	74	35	39	10	4	6
15—20 ...	575	301	274	348	209	139	216	88	128	11	4	7
20—25 ...	529	272	257	234	151	83	281	115	166	14	6	8
25—30 ...	437	219	218	76	53	23	339	154	185	22	12	10
30—35 ...	432	221	211	45	25	20	358	178	180	29	18	11
35—40 ...	448	247	201	24	15	9	379	207	172	45	25	20
40—45 ...	374	229	145	21	17	4	314	192	122	39	20	19
45—50 ...	248	155	93	23	14	9	181	125	56	44	16	28
50—55 ...	163	99	64	13	5	8	110	80	30	40	14	26
55—60 ...	96	54	42	3	1	2	52	38	14	41	15	26
60—65 ...	65	36	29	2	...	2	37	29	8	26	7	19
65—70 ...	22	16	6	...	...	...	12	12	...	10	4	6
70 & over...	25	16	9	...	...	...	13	11	...	12	5	7

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part A.—Agency Summary.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Age and Religion.	Population			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Muslim ...	1,069,325	565,962	503,363	472,860	280,897	191,983	494,707	246,759	247,948	101,738	38,306	63,432
0-1 ...	35,003	17,478	17,580	34,741	17,867	17,874	222	88	184	40	18	23
1-2 ...	33,725	16,862	16,863	33,506	16,777	16,729	199	82	117	20	8	17
2-3 ...	34,536	16,982	17,604	34,153	16,795	17,358	361	184	227	22	8	19
3-4 ...	33,967	16,825	17,142	33,226	16,580	16,646	715	241	474	26	4	22
4-5 ...	32,777	16,785	16,042	31,574	16,310	15,264	1,139	406	733	64	19	45
Total 0-5	170,908	84,827	85,181	167,200	83,829	83,371	2,636	951	1,685	172	47	125
5-10 ...	142,809	75,807	67,002	128,788	71,141	57,647	13,623	4,494	9,129	398	172	226
10-15 ...	129,681	70,334	59,447	101,649	61,589	40,060	27,356	8,358	18,998	676	287	339
15-20 ...	101,322	53,427	47,895	37,275	30,152	7,123	62,122	22,361	39,761	1,925	914	1,011
20-25 ...	102,819	53,433	49,396	21,356	19,180	2,176	78,225	32,618	45,607	3,238	1,625	1,618
25-30 ...	86,261	45,159	41,102	6,852	6,360	492	74,075	36,326	37,749	5,334	2,478	2,861
30-35 ...	74,645	39,927	34,718	3,806	3,469	337	64,352	33,618	30,739	6,487	2,845	3,642
35-40 ...	62,984	38,955	29,029	1,970	1,735	235	50,869	28,460	22,409	10,125	3,760	6,365
40-45 ...	53,502	29,186	24,316	1,404	1,237	167	41,102	23,391	17,711	10,996	3,968	7,038
45-50 ...	43,256	24,801	18,955	892	776	116	28,880	18,843	10,037	13,484	4,532	8,802
50-55 ...	35,117	19,648	15,474	675	580	95	21,771	14,632	7,139	12,671	4,411	8,260
55-60 ...	25,007	13,500	11,507	385	326	59	12,520	9,001	3,519	12,102	4,173	7,929
60-65 ...	20,835	11,056	9,779	319	260	59	9,445	7,011	2,434	11,071	3,785	7,286
65-70 ...	8,870	4,949	3,921	111	94	17	3,624	2,680	794	5,135	2,025	3,110
70 & over...	12,209	6,568	5,641	198	169	29	4,087	3,250	837	7,924	3,149	4,775
Sikh ...	41,605	24,725	16,880	21,518	13,744	7,774	17,513	9,492	8,021	2,574	1,489	1,085
0-1 ...	1,364	689	675	1,360	685	675	4	4	...	...	...	...
1-2 ...	1,283	653	630	1,283	658	630	...	...	...	...	...	...
2-3 ...	1,320	679	641	1,319	678	641	1	1	...	...	...	...
3-4 ...	1,312	685	627	1,307	682	625	5	3	2	...	...	...
4-5 ...	1,231	644	587	1,218	637	581	12	7	5	1	...	1
Total 0-5	6,510	3,350	3,160	6,487	3,335	3,152	22	15	7	1	...	1
5-10 ...	5,359	2,953	2,406	5,152	2,872	2,280	193	77	116	14	4	10
10-15 ...	4,960	2,895	2,055	4,424	2,706	1,718	519	182	337	17	7	10
15-20 ...	4,275	2,671	1,604	2,309	1,856	453	1,928	790	1,138	38	25	13
20-25 ...	4,318	2,651	1,667	1,547	1,388	159	2,700	1,211	1,489	71	52	19
25-30 ...	3,595	2,162	1,433	639	631	8	2,824	1,440	1,384	132	91	41
30-35 ...	3,062	1,882	1,180	415	411	4	2,495	1,368	1,127	152	108	49
35-40 ...	2,298	1,434	864	183	183	...	1,896	1,111	785	219	140	79
40-45 ...	1,968	1,235	733	126	126	...	1,576	944	632	266	165	101
45-50 ...	1,622	1,063	559	85	85	...	1,197	788	409	340	190	130
50-55 ...	1,256	834	422	59	59	...	895	608	287	302	167	185
55-60 ...	891	599	293	40	40	...	544	392	152	307	167	140
60-65 ...	712	484	228	31	31	...	407	308	99	274	145	129
65-70 ...	309	207	102	9	9	...	149	117	32	151	81	70
70 & over...	470	306	165	12	12	...	168	141	27	290	152	133
Tribal ...	229,092	115,420	113,672	119,665	64,729	54,936	95,916	46,858	49,058	13,511	3,833	9,678
0-1 ...	7,971	3,828	4,143	7,960	3,824	4,136	9	3	6	2	1	1
1-2 ...	8,153	3,853	4,300	8,139	3,849	4,290	14	4	10	...	...	...
2-3 ...	9,371	4,427	4,944	9,334	4,416	4,918	37	11	26	...	...	...
3-4 ...	9,478	4,571	4,907	9,419	4,547	4,872	59	24	35	...	...	...
4-5 ...	8,986	4,462	4,524	8,882	4,417	4,465	96	41	55	8	4	4
Total 0-5	43,959	21,141	22,818	43,734	21,053	22,681	215	83	132	10	5	5
5-10 ...	37,063	19,099	17,964	35,357	18,545	16,812	1,672	540	1,132	34	14	20
10-15 ...	32,076	16,756	15,320	27,112	15,158	11,959	4,870	1,558	3,312	94	45	49
15-20 ...	21,234	10,568	10,671	8,074	5,647	2,427	12,910	4,767	8,143	250	149	101
20-25 ...	19,635	9,920	9,715	3,557	2,884	678	15,724	6,822	8,902	354	214	140
25-30 ...	15,531	7,983	7,548	845	701	144	14,085	7,002	7,083	601	280	321
30-35 ...	13,242	6,662	6,580	486	376	110	11,982	5,982	6,000	774	304	470
35-40 ...	11,767	5,885	5,882	220	174	46	10,180	5,298	4,882	1,367	418	954
40-45 ...	10,243	5,170	5,073	104	78	31	8,621	4,676	3,945	1,518	421	1,097
45-50 ...	8,160	4,390	3,930	61	48	13	6,091	3,703	2,388	2,003	479	1,529
50-55 ...	6,433	3,294	3,139	52	40	12	4,521	2,325	1,696	1,860	429	1,431
55-60 ...	4,092	2,019	2,073	30	17	13	2,321	1,608	713	1,741	394	1,347
60-65 ...	3,301	1,568	1,733	21	11	10	1,663	1,194	469	1,617	368	1,254
65-70 ...	917	454	463	3	1	2	456	342	114	458	111	347
70 & over...	1,439	676	763	9	6	3	605	458	147	825	212	613

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ABU DISTRICT												
All Religions.	4,532	2,753	1,779	1,813	1,169	644	2,352	1,428	924	367	156	211
0—1 ...	125	58	67	124	58	66	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	459	231	228	441	225	216	17	6	11	...	...	...
5—10 ...	485	264	221	427	240	187	56	23	39	1	...	1
10—15 ...	505	301	204	375	246	129	125	51	74	2	1	1
15—20 ...	548	332	216	191	166	25	344	157	187	5	4	1
20—30 ...	1,084	686	398	180	165	15	...	...	...	13	9	4
30—40 ...	684	466	218	41	38	3	848	489	359	56	32	24
40—50 ...	380	255	125	17	17	...	565	394	171	78	34	44
50—60 ...	181	112	69	12	10	2	266	201	65	97	37	60
60 and Over.	81	48	33	5	4	1	101	81	20	68	21	47
							29	26	3	47	18	29
Christian ...	140	84	56	79	52	27	56	31	25	5	1	4
0—1 ...	5	3	2	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	17	7	10	17	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	19	9	10	17	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15 ...	11	10	1	11	10	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
15—20 ...	13	10	3	10	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—30 ...	22	11	11	10	8	...	3	2	1	...	...	...
30—40 ...	22	13	9	5	4	2	11	3	8	1	...	1
40—50 ...	16	12	4	3	3	1	17	9	8	...	...	...
50—60 ...	13	8	5	1	...	...	12	9	8	...	...	...
60 and Over.	2	1	1	...	...	1	9	7	2	1	...	1
							2	1	1	3	1	2
Hindu ...	3,498	2,099	1,399	1,365	873	492	1,839	1,111	728	294	115	179
0—1 ...	94	47	47	93	47	46	...	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	343	168	175	325	162	163	1	6	11	...	...	...
5—10 ...	381	208	178	334	188	146	17	19	26	1	...	1
10—15 ...	404	235	169	295	190	105	45	41	63	2	1	1
15—20 ...	426	256	170	138	121	17	104	41	63	5	4	1
20—30 ...	857	538	319	129	117	12	277	126	151	11	9	2
30—40 ...	531	359	172	29	27	2	684	397	287	44	24	20
40—50 ...	285	187	98	12	12	...	435	304	181	67	28	39
50—60 ...	122	70	52	7	6	1	196	149	47	77	26	51
60 and Over.	55	31	24	3	3	...	61	51	10	54	13	41
							19	18	1	33	10	23
Muslim ...	800	512	288	328	218	110	409	257	152	63	37	26
0—1 ...	23	7	16	23	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	83	44	39	83	44	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	79	45	34	70	41	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15 ...	85	55	30	65	45	20	9	4	5	...	...	...
15—20 ...	90	59	31	36	32	4	20	10	10	...	...	...
20—30 ...	182	119	63	37	36	1	53	27	26	1	...	1
30—40 ...	121	87	34	7	7	...	134	75	59	11	8	3
40—50 ...	73	50	23	1	1	...	103	74	29	11	6	5
50—60 ...	43	32	11	4	4	...	54	39	15	18	10	8
60 and Over.	21	14	7	2	1	1	29	22	7	10	6	4
							7	6	1	12	7	5
ALWAR.												
All Religions.	749,751	396,261	353,490	348,111	206,395	141,716	317,738	154,926	162,812	83,902	34,940	48,962
0—1 ...	22,185	10,940	11,245	22,173	10,980	11,243	10	8	2	2	...	...
1—5 ...	86,996	43,368	43,628	86,824	43,266	43,558	155	95	60	17	2	10
5—10 ...	93,879	50,115	43,764	91,889	49,483	42,406	1,914	600	1,314	76	32	44
10—15 ...	87,711	47,964	39,747	79,659	46,420	33,239	7,859	1,467	6,392	193	77	116
15—20 ...	71,852	37,816	34,036	33,089	25,438	7,651	37,586	11,838	25,748	1,177	540	637
20—30 ...	140,081	71,647	68,434	24,613	21,631	2,982	108,515	46,795	61,720	6,953	3,221	8,732
30—40 ...	102,513	55,193	47,320	5,327	4,978	349	82,752	44,212	38,540	14,434	6,003	8,481
40—50 ...	67,939	37,197	30,802	2,468	2,328	140	45,404	26,828	18,576	20,667	7,981	12,086
50—60 ...	44,202	24,135	20,067	1,266	1,194	72	22,172	14,551	7,621	20,764	8,390	12,374
60 and Over.	32,393	17,946	14,447	803	727	76	11,371	8,532	2,839	20,219	8,687	11,532

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALWAR— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	549,366	290,088	259,278	253,891	151,362	102,529	230,851	112,484	118,367	64,624	26,242	38,382
0—1 ...	15,862	7,802	8,060	15,850	7,792	8,058	10	8	2	2	2	...
1—5 ...	62,473	31,169	31,304	62,378	31,106	31,272	86	53	28	9	5	4
5—10 ...	68,012	36,256	31,756	66,766	35,868	30,898	1,257	868	689	49	20	29
10—15 ...	63,980	34,902	29,078	58,137	33,836	24,251	5,705	967	4,738	138	49	89
15—20 ...	52,222	27,478	24,744	24,041	18,576	5,465	27,313	8,544	18,769	868	358	510
20—30 ...	102,497	52,485	50,012	18,498	16,266	2,232	78,714	38,993	44,721	5,285	2,226	3,059
30—40 ...	75,618	40,678	34,940	4,312	4,097	215	60,160	32,196	27,964	11,146	4,885	6,761
40—50 ...	51,084	27,817	23,267	2,158	2,064	94	33,192	19,600	13,592	15,734	6,193	9,541
50—60 ...	33,354	18,170	15,184	1,102	1,052	50	16,228	10,632	5,596	16,024	6,486	9,538
60 and Over ...	24,264	13,291	10,973	709	655	54	8,186	6,118	2,068	15,369	6,518	8,851
Jain ...	3,809	1,994	1,815	1,708	1,012	696	1,569	764	805	532	218	314
0—1 ...	132	73	59	132	73	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	429	204	225	426	203	223	2	1	1	1	...	1
5—10 ...	449	215	234	439	210	229	8	4	4	2	1	1
10—15 ...	402	207	195	360	199	161	41	7	34	1	1	...
15—20 ...	348	185	163	143	123	20	201	61	140	4	1	3
20—30 ...	674	335	339	106	102	4	526	220	306	42	13	29
30—40 ...	519	281	238	39	39	...	374	205	169	106	37	69
40—50 ...	395	221	174	27	27	...	247	147	100	121	47	74
50—60 ...	286	166	120	26	26	...	113	77	36	147	63	84
60 and Over ...	175	107	68	10	10	...	57	42	15	108	55	53
Muslim ...	196,460	104,110	92,350	92,454	53,982	38,472	85,270	41,651	43,619	18,736	8,477	10,259
0—1 ...	6,185	3,062	3,123	6,185	3,062	3,123	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	24,074	11,981	12,093	24,000	11,948	12,057	67	36	31	7	2	5
5—10 ...	25,406	13,636	11,770	24,732	13,397	11,335	649	228	421	25	11	14
10—15 ...	23,321	12,850	10,471	21,154	12,330	8,824	2,113	493	1,620	54	27	27
15—20 ...	19,272	10,147	9,125	8,900	6,785	2,115	10,067	3,231	6,836	305	181	124
20—30 ...	36,885	18,815	18,070	6,003	5,268	745	29,258	12,575	16,683	1,624	982	642
30—40 ...	26,357	14,223	12,134	975	842	133	22,201	11,800	10,401	3,181	1,531	1,600
40—50 ...	16,451	9,053	7,398	283	237	46	11,957	7,075	4,882	4,211	1,741	2,470
50—60 ...	10,557	5,796	4,761	138	116	22	5,830	3,841	1,989	4,589	1,839	2,750
60 and Over ...	7,952	4,547	3,405	84	62	22	3,128	2,372	756	4,740	2,113	2,627
BANSWARA.												
All Religions.	225,106	111,983	113,123	114,687	62,844	51,843	91,969	44,861	47,108	18,450	4,278	14,172
0—1 ...	8,776	4,301	4,475	8,776	4,301	4,475	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	32,173	15,864	16,309	32,164	15,864	16,300	8	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	34,542	17,586	17,006	33,049	17,164	15,885	1,458	366	8	1	...	1
10—15 ...	31,203	15,937	15,216	26,466	14,691	11,775	4,605	1,267	1,092	35	6	29
15—20 ...	21,339	10,451	10,888	8,115	5,853	2,257	12,848	4,476	8,372	132	29	103
20—30 ...	35,171	17,295	17,876	4,597	3,803	794	29,053	13,079	15,974	1,521	413	1,109
30—40 ...	25,032	12,507	12,525	915	715	200	21,099	11,097	10,002	3,018	695	2,323
40—50 ...	19,059	9,623	9,436	344	269	75	13,820	8,280	5,590	4,895	1,124	3,771
50—60 ...	11,296	5,503	5,788	169	121	48	6,419	4,333	2,085	4,708	1,054	3,654
60 and Over ...	6,515	2,911	3,604	92	58	34	2,659	2,013	646	3,764	840	2,924
Hindu ...	120,458	59,925	60,533	56,838	31,923	24,915	51,793	25,247	26,546	11,827	2,755	9,072
0—1 ...	4,764	2,337	2,427	4,764	2,337	2,427	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	16,171	8,092	8,079	16,163	8,092	8,071	7	...	7	1	...	1
5—10 ...	17,415	8,894	8,521	16,330	8,649	7,681	1,063	240	823	22	5	17
10—15 ...	16,160	8,326	7,834	12,987	7,493	5,494	3,097	814	2,283	76	19	57
15—20 ...	11,805	5,785	6,020	3,775	2,963	812	7,806	2,701	5,105	224	71	153
20—30 ...	19,336	9,442	9,894	2,026	1,786	240	16,385	7,429	8,956	925	227	695
30—40 ...	14,002	6,972	7,030	402	318	84	11,516	6,207	5,309	2,084	447	1,637
40—50 ...	10,823	5,411	5,382	215	167	48	7,336	4,522	2,814	3,272	752	2,520
50—60 ...	6,456	3,132	3,324	112	79	33	3,329	2,338	991	3,015	715	2,300
60 and Over ...	3,526	1,554	1,972	64	39	25	1,254	995	259	2,208	519	1,629

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BANSWARA— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Tribal ...	93,330	46,313	47,017	52,735	27,941	24,794	35,676	17,181	18,495	4,919	1,191	3,728
0—1 ...	3,611	1,761	1,850	3,611	1,761	1,850	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	14,701	7,141	7,560	14,701	7,141	7,560	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	15,618	7,865	7,753	15,282	7,757	7,525	331	107	224	5	1	4
10—15 ...	13,657	6,947	6,710	12,310	6,526	5,784	1,322	411	911	25	10	15
15—20 ...	8,479	4,178	4,301	3,962	2,580	1,382	4,447	1,557	2,890	70	41	29
20—30 ...	13,903	6,924	6,979	2,303	1,768	585	11,303	4,995	6,308	297	161	186
30—40 ...	9,567	4,777	4,790	440	330	110	8,510	4,254	4,256	617	198	424
40—50 ...	7,060	3,558	3,502	76	51	25	5,765	3,228	2,537	1,219	279	940
50—60 ...	4,149	2,007	2,142	36	21	15	2,749	1,738	1,011	1,364	248	1,116
60 and Over.	2,585	1,155	1,430	14	6	8	1,249	891	358	1,322	258	1,064
BHARATPUR.												
All Religions.	486,954	263,325	223,629	208,152	128,639	79,513	218,114	107,534	110,580	60,688	27,152	33,536
0—1 ...	17,744	8,768	8,976	17,728	8,756	8,972	16	12	4	...	...	...
1—5 ...	56,881	28,784	28,097	56,554	28,639	27,925	298	143	155	29	12	17
5—10 ...	61,637	34,032	27,605	56,612	32,480	24,132	4,897	1,487	3,410	128	65	63
10—15 ...	57,625	32,596	25,029	44,397	28,828	16,069	12,835	4,038	8,802	393	235	158
15—20 ...	45,205	24,202	21,003	14,215	12,384	1,831	29,803	11,209	18,594	1,187	659	528
20—30 ...	89,793	46,900	42,893	11,541	11,118	423	72,268	32,708	39,565	5,984	3,079	2,905
30—40 ...	69,415	38,227	31,188	4,037	3,969	68	53,396	28,860	24,536	11,982	5,898	6,584
40—50 ...	44,576	25,114	19,462	1,778	1,753	25	27,385	16,834	10,551	15,413	6,527	8,886
50—60 ...	26,710	14,974	11,736	847	836	11	11,914	8,195	3,719	13,949	5,948	8,006
60 and Over.	17,368	9,728	7,640	443	436	7	5,302	4,058	1,244	11,623	5,284	6,389
Hindu ...	389,723	211,278	178,445	164,205	102,173	62,032	174,909	86,477	88,432	50,609	22,628	27,981
0—1 ...	14,037	6,892	7,145	14,024	6,881	7,143	13	11	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	45,116	22,736	22,380	44,866	22,619	22,247	230	108	122	20	9	11
5—10 ...	48,777	26,972	21,805	44,463	25,689	18,824	4,210	1,279	2,931	104	54	50
10—15 ...	45,699	25,942	19,757	34,507	22,254	12,253	10,864	3,494	7,370	328	194	134
15—20 ...	36,099	19,401	16,698	10,837	9,574	1,263	24,276	9,299	14,977	986	528	458
20—30 ...	71,863	37,756	34,107	9,178	8,931	247	57,678	26,335	31,343	5,007	2,490	2,517
30—40 ...	55,983	30,961	25,022	3,534	3,495	39	42,380	22,990	19,390	10,069	4,476	5,593
40—50 ...	36,260	20,502	15,758	1,617	1,606	11	21,745	13,381	8,364	12,898	5,515	7,383
50—60 ...	21,785	12,261	9,524	772	769	3	9,405	6,467	2,938	11,608	5,025	6,583
60 and Over.	14,104	7,855	6,249	407	405	2	4,108	3,113	995	9,589	4,337	5,252
Jain ...	2,390	1,288	1,102	1,058	652	406	915	435	480	417	201	216
0—1 ...	97	53	44	97	53	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	235	108	127	232	106	126	3	2	1	...	...	...
5—10 ...	276	140	136	266	137	129	10	3	7	...	...	...
10—15 ...	266	141	125	225	130	95	39	10	29	2	1	1
15—20 ...	234	121	113	79	69	10	147	49	98	8	3	5
20—30 ...	453	234	219	76	75	1	331	142	189	46	17	29
30—40 ...	355	196	159	41	41	...	220	119	101	94	36	58
40—50 ...	242	153	89	28	28	...	99	61	38	115	64	51
50—60 ...	157	94	63	11	10	1	52	37	15	94	47	47
60 and Over.	75	48	27	3	3	...	14	12	2	58	33	25
Muslim ...	94,254	50,308	43,746	42,536	25,593	16,943	41,927	20,432	21,495	9,591	4,283	5,308
0—1 ...	3,573	1,803	1,770	3,571	1,803	1,768	2	...	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	11,429	5,835	5,594	11,358	5,850	5,508	62	82	30	9	3	6
5—10 ...	12,482	6,859	5,623	11,787	6,644	5,143	671	204	467	24	11	18
10—15 ...	11,576	6,459	5,117	9,597	5,897	3,700	1,919	524	1,395	60	33	22
15—20 ...	8,794	4,636	4,158	3,273	2,670	608	5,332	1,841	3,491	189	125	64
20—30 ...	17,329	8,836	8,493	2,267	2,096	171	14,142	6,177	7,965	920	563	357
30—40 ...	12,961	7,001	5,960	457	431	26	10,694	5,691	5,003	1,810	879	931
40—50 ...	8,002	4,415	3,587	132	118	14	5,489	3,357	2,132	2,381	940	1,441
50—60 ...	4,733	2,599	2,134	61	56	5	2,441	1,678	763	2,231	865	1,366
60 and Over.	3,175	1,815	1,360	33	28	5	1,175	928	247	1,967	859	1,108

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BIKANER.												
All Religions.	936,218	501,153	435,065	418,731	259,383	159,348	415,522	207,512	208,010	101,965	34,258	67,707
0—1 ...	29,741	15,240	14,501	29,732	15,233	14,499	9	7	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	116,383	58,354	57,529	115,859	58,623	57,236	500	224	276	24	7	17
5—10 ...	120,447	63,832	56,615	110,166	61,139	49,027	10,025	2,612	7,413	256	81	175
10—15 ...	114,482	62,147	52,335	87,446	54,579	32,867	26,373	7,971	19,002	663	197	466
15—20 ...	96,574	52,312	44,262	32,979	28,812	4,167	61,301	22,834	38,467	2,294	666	1,628
20—30 ...	162,131	87,028	75,103	26,567	25,280	1,297	127,115	59,239	67,876	8,449	2,509	5,940
30—40 ...	112,661	62,196	50,465	8,051	7,901	150	89,275	49,541	39,734	15,335	4,754	10,581
40—50 ...	85,551	47,544	38,007	4,324	4,265	59	57,440	35,111	22,329	23,787	8,168	15,619
50—60 ...	56,018	30,527	25,491	2,307	2,276	31	28,877	19,441	9,436	24,834	8,810	16,024
60 and Over.	42,230	21,473	20,757	1,300	1,275	25	14,607	11,132	3,475	26,323	9,066	17,257
Hindu ...	725,084	388,017	337,067	317,390	198,640	118,750	323,615	161,258	162,357	84,079	28,119	55,960
0—1 ...	22,506	11,531	10,975	22,500	11,527	10,973	6	4	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	88,686	44,874	43,812	88,396	44,751	43,645	269	116	158	21	7	14
5—10 ...	91,544	48,515	43,029	83,591	46,671	36,920	7,756	1,784	5,972	197	60	137
10—15 ...	87,958	47,769	40,189	66,002	41,876	24,126	21,402	5,735	15,667	554	158	396
15—20 ...	75,431	40,820	34,611	24,253	21,944	2,309	49,310	18,349	30,961	1,868	527	1,341
20—30 ...	124,909	67,051	57,858	19,408	18,810	598	98,754	46,320	52,434	6,747	1,921	4,826
30—40 ...	87,041	48,262	38,779	6,425	6,318	107	68,178	38,133	30,045	12,438	3,811	8,627
40—50 ...	67,906	37,862	30,044	3,695	3,664	31	44,531	27,379	17,152	19,680	6,819	12,861
50—60 ...	44,968	24,397	20,631	2,015	1,991	24	22,198	14,938	7,265	20,755	7,413	13,342
60 and Over.	34,135	16,996	17,139	1,105	1,088	17	11,211	8,505	2,706	21,819	7,403	14,416
Jain ...	28,773	12,479	16,294	12,057	6,952	5,105	12,197	4,788	7,409	4,519	739	3,780
0—1 ...	1,011	531	480	1,011	531	480	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	3,549	1,756	1,793	3,503	1,718	1,785	46	38	8	...	...	...
5—10 ...	3,780	1,935	1,845	3,505	1,842	1,663	270	91	179	5	2	3
10—15 ...	3,363	1,670	1,693	2,601	1,526	1,075	735	188	597	27	6	21
15—20 ...	2,672	1,084	1,588	566	526	40	1,952	539	1,413	154	19	135
20—30 ...	4,802	1,799	3,003	475	445	30	3,784	1,298	2,486	543	56	487
30—40 ...	3,606	1,349	2,257	185	170	15	2,573	1,082	1,491	848	97	751
40—50 ...	2,712	1,039	1,673	118	104	14	1,543	767	776	1,051	168	883
50—60 ...	1,851	752	1,099	61	60	1	865	513	352	925	179	746
60 and Over.	1,427	564	863	32	30	2	429	322	107	966	212	754
Muslim ...	141,578	76,471	65,107	68,101	40,299	27,802	62,610	32,218	30,392	10,867	3,954	6,913
0—1 ...	4,897	2,510	2,387	4,896	2,509	2,387	1	1	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	19,110	9,634	9,476	18,940	9,575	9,365	168	59	109	2	...	...
5—10 ...	19,834	10,465	9,369	17,977	9,787	8,190	1,817	663	1,154	40	15	25
10—15 ...	18,271	9,858	8,413	14,467	8,506	5,961	3,739	1,326	2,413	65	26	39
15—20 ...	14,301	7,800	6,501	5,881	4,519	1,362	8,181	3,183	4,998	239	98	141
20—30 ...	24,710	13,501	11,209	4,535	4,048	487	19,208	9,056	10,152	967	897	570
30—40 ...	16,786	9,370	7,416	860	836	24	14,237	7,926	6,311	1,689	608	1,031
40—50 ...	11,391	6,379	5,012	300	286	14	8,622	5,254	3,368	2,469	839	1,630
50—60 ...	7,081	4,024	3,057	133	127	6	4,389	3,006	1,383	2,559	891	1,668
60 and Over.	5,197	2,930	2,267	112	106	6	2,248	1,744	504	2,837	1,080	1,757
Sikh ...	40,469	24,017	16,452	21,042	13,422	7,620	16,950	9,159	7,791	2,477	1,436	1,041
0—1 ...	1,319	668	651	1,317	666	651	2	2	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,998	2,573	2,425	4,980	2,562	2,418	17	11	6	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,250	2,835	2,355	5,055	2,817	2,238	181	74	107	14	4	10
10—15 ...	4,859	2,834	2,025	4,348	2,658	1,693	494	172	322	17	7	10
15—20 ...	4,145	2,599	1,546	2,266	1,817	449	1,846	760	1,086	33	22	11
20—30 ...	7,655	4,647	3,008	2,137	1,970	167	5,327	2,543	2,784	191	134	57
30—40 ...	5,183	3,187	1,996	580	576	4	4,247	2,377	1,870	356	234	122
40—50 ...	3,502	2,236	1,266	210	210	...	2,711	1,686	1,025	581	340	241
50—60 ...	2,096	1,402	694	98	98	...	1,411	978	433	587	326	261
60 and Over.	1,462	976	486	51	51	...	714	556	158	697	369	328

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.												
State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BUNDI.												
All Religions.	216,722	113,101	103,621	89,390	53,549	35,841	104,105	52,211	51,894	23,227	7,341	15,886
0—1	6,469	3,116	3,353	6,469	3,116	3,353	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	26,093	12,671	13,422	25,986	12,527	13,459	101	49	50	6	2	4
5—10	27,758	14,667	13,091	24,853	13,563	11,000	2,874	778	2,096	71	26	45
10—15	25,355	13,773	11,582	18,666	11,892	6,774	6,538	1,678	4,860	151	54	93
15—20	19,949	10,425	9,524	5,844	5,243	601	13,688	5,012	8,676	417	170	247
20—30	38,595	20,552	18,043	4,739	4,481	255	31,984	15,350	16,634	1,872	718	1,154
30—40	29,717	15,901	14,416	1,382	1,218	126	24,078	12,791	11,287	4,257	1,834	2,923
40—50	22,976	12,426	10,550	871	791	80	15,512	7,587	7,925	6,593	2,648	4,545
50—60	12,942	7,007	5,935	405	376	29	6,766	3,670	3,096	5,771	1,761	4,010
60 and Over.	6,828	3,963	2,865	175	161	14	2,564	1,078	1,486	4,059	1,221	2,863
Hindu	202,329	105,482	96,847	83,713	50,069	33,644	97,174	48,693	48,481	21,442	6,720	14,722
0—1	6,031	2,898	3,133	6,031	2,898	3,133	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	24,546	11,800	12,746	24,467	11,777	12,690	74	29	32	5	1	4
5—10	26,134	13,708	12,426	23,382	12,963	10,417	2,659	719	1,941	63	25	53
10—15	23,752	12,931	10,821	17,491	11,118	6,373	6,124	1,759	4,365	137	54	83
15—20	18,585	9,679	8,906	5,400	4,836	564	12,614	4,693	7,921	371	110	221
20—30	35,923	19,097	16,826	4,321	4,086	235	29,908	14,920	15,048	1,694	651	1,043
30—40	27,665	14,230	13,435	1,274	1,150	124	22,479	11,671	10,808	3,912	1,509	2,703
40—50	21,377	11,569	9,808	805	724	71	14,459	6,916	7,543	6,113	1,889	4,224
50—60	11,978	6,469	5,509	374	349	25	6,253	3,489	2,764	5,351	1,621	3,730
60 and Over.	6,338	3,101	2,237	168	166	12	2,374	1,025	1,349	3,796	1,120	2,676
Jain	4,019	2,166	1,853	1,560	1,041	519	1,724	877	847	735	248	487
0—1	124	60	64	124	60	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	353	168	185	349	168	181	4	...	...	...	...	...
5—10	388	203	185	350	197	153	34	...	...	...	...	...
10—15	410	219	191	294	199	104	109	28	81	7	1	6
15—20	391	227	161	139	132	7	230	57	143	22	8	14
20—30	768	429	339	171	161	10	512	245	267	85	23	62
30—40	630	333	297	66	66	...	402	214	188	162	53	109
40—50	529	287	242	45	45	...	270	164	106	214	78	136
50—60	302	174	128	19	19	...	123	90	34	160	56	104
60 and Over.	124	66	58	3	3	...	40	33	7	81	28	53
Muslim	10,292	5,398	4,894	4,082	2,416	1,666	5,164	2,612	2,552	1,046	370	676
0—1	312	167	155	312	157	155	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	1,184	598	586	1,160	577	583	23	20	3	1	1	...
5—10	1,268	652	616	1,113	597	516	151	55	96	4	...	...
10—15	1,185	617	568	875	550	315	303	81	212	7	8	4
15—20	965	514	451	302	272	30	639	230	409	24	12	19
20—30	1,885	1,016	869	243	233	10	1,549	739	810	93	44	49
30—40	1,405	723	682	40	28	12	1,184	625	559	181	70	111
40—50	1,064	565	499	21	12	9	778	472	306	265	81	184
50—60	660	362	298	12	8	4	388	170	118	260	84	176
60 and Over.	4364	194	170	4	2	2	149	117	32	211	75	136
DHOLPUR.												
All Religions.	254,986	140,497	114,489	108,909	70,212	38,697	113,172	55,776	57,396	32,905	14,509	18,396
0—1	9,209	4,697	4,512	9,209	4,697	4,512	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	30,069	15,426	14,643	30,064	15,422	14,642	5	4	1	...	...	...
5—10	31,369	17,687	13,682	28,092	16,242	11,850	3,202	807	2,395	75	38	87
10—15	29,937	17,164	12,773	21,586	14,630	6,956	8,141	2,438	5,703	210	111	99
15—20	24,398	12,551	11,847	7,468	7,023	445	16,234	6,190	10,044	696	365	931
20—30	47,079	25,713	21,366	7,162	7,016	146	36,618	17,093	19,525	3,299	1,604	1,695
30—40	35,535	20,127	15,408	2,907	2,848	59	26,284	14,920	11,364	6,344	2,889	3,455
40—50	23,878	13,684	10,191	1,394	1,369	25	14,096	8,628	5,468	8,388	3,697	4,691
50—60	14,248	8,055	6,193	694	668	26	5,993	4,164	1,829	7,561	3,228	4,338
60 and Over.	9,264	4,951	4,313	333	307	26	2,599	2,062	537	6,332	2,582	3,750

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DUNGARPUR. <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	7,682	3,838	3,844	3,300	1,884	1,416	3,797	1,810	1,987	585	144	441
0—1 ...	249	115	134	248	115	133	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	913	438	475	897	434	463	15	3	12	1	1	...
5—10 ...	1,091	557	534	960	517	443	129	39	90	2	1	1
10—15 ...	1,033	526	507	780	460	320	250	65	185	3	1	2
15—20 ...	756	361	395	233	194	39	513	168	350	10	4	6
20—30 ...	1,313	620	693	152	139	13	1,115	462	653	46	19	27
30—40 ...	961	481	480	18	14	4	846	442	404	97	25	72
40—50 ...	743	402	341	8	7	1	569	358	211	166	87	129
50—60 ...	388	212	176	2	2	...	243	180	63	143	30	118
60 and Over.	235	126	109	2	2	...	116	98	18	117	26	91
JAIPUR.												
All Religions.	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	1,055,776	661,170	394,606	1,274,171	620,997	653,174	301,828	104,900	196,928
0—1 ...	74,320	37,057	37,263	74,118	36,960	37,158	169	81	86	33	16	17
1—5 ...	319,737	159,541	160,196	315,810	158,255	157,555	3,752	1,227	2,525	175	59	116
5—10 ...	339,744	188,105	156,639	292,668	171,287	121,481	46,244	11,560	34,684	832	308	524
10—15 ...	313,610	173,668	139,947	215,984	145,163	70,821	95,861	27,835	68,026	1,765	665	1,100
15—20 ...	236,137	125,534	110,603	63,851	59,521	4,330	167,552	64,268	103,284	4,734	1,745	2,989
20—30 ...	450,823	232,235	218,588	51,587	49,652	1,935	376,286	174,331	201,955	22,950	8,252	14,698
30—40 ...	353,998	186,640	167,358	20,259	19,550	709	283,438	149,894	133,544	50,301	17,196	33,105
40—50 ...	262,743	142,314	120,429	11,702	11,354	348	175,257	104,407	70,850	75,784	26,553	49,231
50—60 ...	166,521	88,860	77,661	6,165	5,983	182	84,742	56,794	27,948	75,614	26,083	49,531
60 and Over.	114,142	68,118	56,024	3,632	3,495	137	40,870	30,600	10,270	69,640	24,023	45,617
Hindu ...	2,383,304	1,256,918	1,126,386	957,049	601,617	355,432	1,150,464	559,831	590,633	275,791	95,470	180,321
0—1 ...	66,776	33,254	33,522	66,659	33,196	33,463	105	54	51	12	4	8
1—5 ...	289,119	144,469	144,650	286,129	143,480	142,649	2,834	936	1,898	156	53	103
5—10 ...	307,385	166,049	141,336	265,613	155,893	109,720	41,046	9,901	31,145	726	255	471
10—15 ...	284,394	157,981	126,413	196,097	132,518	63,579	86,731	24,891	61,840	1,566	572	994
15—20 ...	213,283	113,782	99,501	57,583	54,102	3,481	151,443	58,147	93,296	4,257	1,533	2,724
20—30 ...	407,814	210,057	197,757	46,417	44,922	1,495	340,476	157,744	182,732	20,921	7,391	13,530
30—40 ...	322,086	169,677	152,409	18,793	18,226	567	256,995	135,706	121,289	46,298	15,745	30,553
40—50 ...	238,584	129,002	109,582	10,758	10,496	262	158,299	94,216	64,083	69,527	24,290	45,237
50—60 ...	150,847	80,310	70,537	5,647	5,530	117	76,061	50,953	25,108	69,139	23,827	45,312
60 and Over.	103,016	52,337	50,679	3,353	3,254	99	36,474	27,288	9,191	63,189	21,800	41,389
Jain ...	29,492	15,518	13,974	11,339	7,475	3,864	12,838	6,270	6,568	5,315	1,773	3,542
0—1 ...	821	418	403	806	412	394	8	3	5	7	3	4
1—5 ...	2,792	1,373	1,419	2,758	1,357	1,401	31	15	16	3	1	2
5—10 ...	3,068	1,636	1,442	2,795	1,557	1,238	263	67	196	10	2	8
10—15 ...	2,871	1,551	1,320	2,171	1,395	776	676	150	526	24	6	18
15—20 ...	2,586	1,321	1,265	729	702	27	1,774	602	1,172	83	17	66
20—30 ...	5,245	2,675	2,570	872	853	19	3,897	1,719	2,178	476	103	373
30—40 ...	4,228	2,237	1,991	465	460	5	2,814	1,497	1,317	949	280	669
40—50 ...	3,751	2,079	1,672	402	399	3	1,937	1,200	737	1,412	480	932
50—60 ...	2,527	1,397	1,130	242	242	...	994	678	316	1,291	477	814
60 and Over.	1,603	841	762	99	98	1	444	339	105	1,060	404	656
Muslim ...	214,581	112,338	102,243	85,297	50,906	34,391	108,829	53,864	54,965	20,455	7,568	12,887
0—1 ...	6,532	3,290	3,242	6,466	3,259	3,207	54	23	31	12	8	4
1—5 ...	27,201	13,369	13,832	26,307	13,091	13,216	878	273	605	16	5	11
5—10 ...	28,684	15,114	13,570	23,739	13,501	10,238	4,852	1,563	3,289	93	50	43
10—15 ...	25,804	13,851	11,953	17,335	11,033	6,302	8,302	2,736	5,566	167	82	85
15—20 ...	19,840	10,223	9,612	5,381	4,620	761	14,075	5,421	8,654	384	187	197
20—30 ...	37,035	19,138	17,897	4,141	3,777	364	31,356	14,610	16,746	1,538	751	787
30—40 ...	27,122	14,435	12,687	964	838	126	23,150	12,440	10,710	3,008	1,157	1,851
40—50 ...	19,984	10,933	8,991	516	438	78	14,698	8,790	5,908	4,770	1,765	3,005
50—60 ...	12,959	7,043	5,916	269	207	62	7,564	5,074	2,490	5,126	1,762	3,364
60 and Over.	9,420	4,877	4,543	179	142	37	3,500	2,934	966	5,341	1,801	3,540

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION —PART B —BY STATES OR DISTRICTS —Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JAISALMER.												
All Religions.	76,255	42,342	33,913	37,266	24,926	12,340	28,496	14,187	14,309	10,493	3,229	7,264
0—1 ...	1,932	988	994	1,982	988	994	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	9,174	4,670	4,504	9,155	4,666	4,489	16	3	18	3	1	2
5—10 ...	10,090	5,076	4,414	9,458	5,055	3,903	674	115	499	18	6	12
10—15 ...	9,367	5,549	3,818	7,676	5,194	2,482	1,640	346	1,294	51	9	42
15—20 ...	7,432	4,267	3,165	3,466	3,141	325	3,744	1,092	2,652	222	34	188
20—30 ...	13,393	7,862	6,081	3,541	3,432	109	8,840	3,732	5,108	1,012	198	814
30—40 ...	10,402	5,786	4,616	1,222	1,198	24	7,032	4,047	2,985	2,148	541	1,607
40—50 ...	7,791	4,444	3,847	495	484	11	4,284	2,984	1,300	3,012	976	2,036
50—60 ...	4,266	2,380	1,886	192	190	2	1,703	1,388	365	2,371	852	1,519
60 and Over.	2,358	1,220	1,188	79	78	1	623	530	93	1,656	612	1,044
Hindu ...	51,769	28,551	23,218	24,828	16,829	7,999	19,293	9,540	9,753	7,648	2,182	5,466
0—1 ...	1,299	678	626	1,299	678	626	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,166	3,171	3,015	6,168	3,168	3,000	15	2	18	3	1	2
5—10 ...	6,771	3,803	2,963	6,312	3,784	2,578	449	72	377	10	2	8
10—15 ...	6,365	3,774	2,591	5,134	3,526	1,608	1,193	243	950	38	5	33
15—20 ...	5,087	2,917	2,170	2,280	2,130	150	2,628	766	1,862	179	21	158
20—30 ...	9,100	4,958	4,142	2,277	2,245	82	6,052	2,588	3,464	771	125	646
30—40 ...	7,131	3,925	3,206	806	802	4	4,731	2,749	1,982	1,594	374	1,220
40—50 ...	5,416	3,031	2,382	355	354	1	2,830	1,980	850	2,231	700	1,531
50—60 ...	2,863	1,559	1,304	144	144	...	1,041	834	207	1,678	581	1,097
60 and Over.	1,551	782	819	53	53	...	354	306	48	1,144	373	771
Muslim ...	22,116	12,502	9,614	11,251	7,334	3,917	8,319	4,206	4,113	2,546	962	1,584
0—1 ...	639	274	335	609	274	335	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	2,723	1,862	1,861	2,722	1,861	1,861	1	1	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,996	1,689	1,307	2,844	1,647	1,197	145	39	106	7	3	4
10—15 ...	2,689	1,600	1,089	2,275	1,501	774	402	95	307	12	4	8
15—20 ...	2,094	1,211	883	1,064	910	154	991	288	703	39	13	26
20—30 ...	3,884	2,170	1,714	1,154	1,084	70	2,511	1,018	1,493	219	68	151
30—40 ...	2,955	1,691	1,264	386	370	16	2,079	1,168	911	490	153	337
40—50 ...	2,151	1,292	859	127	120	7	1,331	922	409	693	250	443
50—60 ...	1,272	758	514	45	43	2	613	469	144	614	246	368
60 and Over.	743	455	288	25	24	1	246	206	40	472	235	247
Tribal ...	1,444	815	629	752	491	261	541	267	274	151	57	94
0—1 ...	44	25	19	44	25	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	181	100	81	181	100	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	213	124	89	201	121	80	11	2	9	1	1	...
10—15 ...	206	118	88	176	113	63	29	5	24	1	...	1
15—20 ...	154	84	70	78	62	16	73	22	51	3	...	3
20—30 ...	244	143	101	61	59	2	173	80	93	10	4	6
30—40 ...	170	96	74	8	8	...	140	79	61	22	9	13
40—50 ...	111	60	51	2	2	...	70	44	26	39	14	25
50—60 ...	82	42	40	1	1	...	32	24	8	49	17	32
60 and Over.	39	23	16	...	...	...	13	11	2	26	12	14
JHALAWAR.												
All Religions.	107,890	56,518	51,372	39,604	24,986	14,618	54,415	27,202	27,213	13,871	4,330	9,541
0—1 ...	3,159	1,582	1,577	3,158	1,582	1,576	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	11,505	5,745	5,760	11,324	5,709	5,615	169	35	134	12	1	11
5—10 ...	12,861	6,694	6,167	10,654	6,228	4,426	2,168	457	1,711	39	9	30
10—15 ...	12,420	6,481	5,939	8,017	5,336	2,681	4,305	1,116	3,189	98	29	69
15—20 ...	10,799	5,527	5,272	2,660	2,454	206	7,844	2,992	4,852	295	81	214
20—30 ...	19,003	9,907	9,096	2,109	2,084	75	15,741	7,549	8,192	1,153	324	829
30—40 ...	15,091	7,854	7,237	781	757	24	11,666	6,361	5,305	2,644	736	1,908
40—50 ...	11,622	6,242	5,380	544	535	9	7,309	4,574	2,735	3,769	1,133	2,636
50—60 ...	6,783	3,863	2,920	225	220	5	3,462	2,618	844	3,096	1,025	2,071
60 and Over.	4,647	2,623	2,024	132	131	1	1,750	1,500	250	2,765	992	1,773

Age, Sex and Civil Condition:
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JHALAWAR— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	96,634	50,705	45,929	34,991	22,189	12,802	49,122	24,592	24,530	12,521	3,924	8,597
0—1 ...	2,844	1,429	1,415	2,844	1,429	1,415	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	10,339	5,175	5,164	10,165	5,142	5,023	163	32	131	11	1	10
5—10 ...	11,523	6,016	5,507	9,409	5,562	3,847	2,077	446	1,631	37	8	29
10—15 ...	11,162	5,829	5,333	7,001	4,725	2,276	4,068	1,076	2,992	93	28	65
15—20 ...	9,708	4,965	4,743	2,281	2,123	158	7,150	2,767	4,383	277	75	202
20—30 ...	17,037	8,890	8,147	1,801	1,744	57	14,175	6,855	7,320	1,061	291	770
30—40 ...	13,505	7,040	6,465	683	666	17	10,406	5,703	4,703	2,416	671	1,745
40—50 ...	10,369	5,570	4,799	487	481	6	6,481	4,061	2,420	3,401	1,028	2,373
50—60 ...	6,045	3,442	2,603	202	199	3	3,054	2,318	736	2,789	925	1,864
60 and Over.	4,102	2,349	1,753	118	118	...	1,548	1,334	214	2,436	897	1,539
Jain ...	2,630	1,390	1,240	1,033	685	348	1,188	576	612	409	129	280
0—1 ...	59	30	29	59	30	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	226	118	108	225	117	108	1	1	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	279	141	138	260	139	121	19	2	17	...	...	...
10—15 ...	280	144	136	220	134	86	59	10	49	1	...	1
15—20 ...	244	134	110	79	76	3	158	67	101	7	1	6
20—30 ...	465	244	221	87	87	...	336	147	189	42	10	32
30—40 ...	416	210	206	43	43	...	296	148	148	77	19	58
40—50 ...	339	191	148	33	33	...	197	121	76	109	37	72
50—60 ...	190	110	80	16	16	...	86	60	26	88	34	54
60 and Over.	132	68	64	11	10	1	36	30	6	85	28	57
Muslim ...	8,558	4,377	4,181	3,555	2,094	1,461	4,070	2,011	2,059	933	272	661
0—1 ...	256	123	133	255	123	132	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	933	449	484	927	447	480	5	2	3	1	...	1
5—10 ...	1,052	533	520	978	522	456	72	9	63	2	1	1
10—15 ...	972	504	468	791	473	318	177	80	147	4	1	3
15—20 ...	842	424	418	298	253	45	533	166	367	11	5	6
20—30 ...	1,488	764	724	218	200	18	1,221	542	679	49	22	27
30—40 ...	1,154	594	560	54	47	7	953	504	449	147	43	104
40—50 ...	906	475	431	24	21	3	625	387	239	257	67	190
50—60 ...	544	308	236	7	5	2	319	237	82	218	66	152
60 and Over.	411	204	207	3	3	...	164	134	30	244	67	177
KARAULI.												
All Religions.	140,525	76,729	63,796	59,688	38,279	21,409	63,318	31,073	32,245	17,519	7,377	10,142
0—1 ...	4,869	2,482	2,387	4,869	2,482	2,387	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	16,013	8,094	7,919	15,955	8,078	7,877	48	12	36	10	4	6
5—10 ...	18,467	10,116	8,351	16,184	9,548	6,636	2,244	546	1,698	39	22	17
10—15 ...	17,631	9,921	7,710	12,525	8,404	4,121	4,990	1,458	3,532	116	59	57
15—20 ...	13,056	7,157	5,899	3,791	3,556	235	8,926	3,437	5,489	339	164	175
20—30 ...	25,092	13,617	11,475	3,639	3,560	79	19,825	9,262	10,563	1,628	795	833
30—40 ...	18,856	10,486	8,370	1,431	1,400	31	14,205	7,674	6,531	3,220	1,412	1,808
40—50 ...	13,212	7,450	5,762	738	713	25	7,902	4,837	3,065	4,572	1,900	2,672
50—60 ...	8,079	4,509	3,570	370	357	13	3,574	2,539	1,035	4,135	1,613	2,522
60 and Over.	5,250	2,897	2,353	186	181	5	1,604	1,308	296	3,460	1,408	2,052
Hindu ...	132,759	72,578	60,181	56,459	36,282	20,177	59,698	29,281	30,417	16,602	7,015	9,587
0—1 ...	4,579	2,345	2,234	4,579	2,345	2,234	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	15,151	7,676	7,475	15,100	7,662	7,438	42	10	32	9	4	5
5—10 ...	17,515	9,599	7,916	15,344	9,056	6,288	2,136	524	1,612	35	19	16
10—15 ...	16,720	9,412	7,308	11,857	7,960	3,897	4,754	1,396	3,358	109	56	53
15—20 ...	12,302	6,764	5,538	3,541	3,335	206	8,439	3,272	5,167	322	157	165
20—30 ...	23,671	12,873	10,798	3,424	3,360	64	18,693	8,749	9,944	1,554	764	790
30—40 ...	17,856	9,941	7,915	1,371	1,353	18	13,401	7,231	6,170	3,084	1,357	1,727
40—50 ...	12,472	7,016	5,456	706	688	18	7,413	4,524	2,889	4,353	1,804	2,549
50—60 ...	7,591	4,233	3,358	357	347	10	3,328	2,360	968	3,906	1,526	2,380
60 and Over.	4,902	2,719	2,183	180	176	4	1,492	1,215	277	3,230	1,328	1,902

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B —BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KARAUHI.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	7,301	3,914	3,387	3,025	1,879	1,146	3,435	1,705	1,730	841	330	511
0—1 ...	277	132	145	277	132	145	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	810	390	420	803	388	415	6	2	4	1	...	1
5—10 ...	891	490	401	784	466	318	103	21	82	4	3	1
10—15 ...	853	480	373	623	419	204	223	58	165	7	3	4
15—20 ...	707	370	337	235	209	26	456	154	302	16	7	9
20—30 ...	1,349	713	636	204	190	14	1,081	494	587	64	29	35
30—40 ...	939	512	427	55	42	13	763	420	343	121	50	71
40—50 ...	687	401	286	27	20	7	457	293	164	203	88	115
50—60 ...	458	257	201	11	8	3	236	171	65	211	78	133
60 and Over.	330	169	161	6	5	1	110	92	18	214	72	142
KISHANGARH												
All Religions.	85,744	44,494	41,250	30,142	18,732	11,410	45,117	22,343	22,774	10,485	3,419	7,066
0—1 ...	2,341	1,180	1,161	2,283	1,157	1,126	58	23	35	...	...	...
1—5 ...	10,779	5,317	5,462	9,983	5,067	4,916	773	236	537	23	14	29
5—10 ...	11,173	5,887	5,286	8,255	4,889	3,366	2,853	962	1,891	65	36	9
10—15 ...	10,147	5,393	4,754	5,570	3,753	1,817	4,476	1,586	2,890	101	54	47
15—20 ...	7,984	4,109	3,875	1,521	1,432	89	6,273	2,588	3,690	190	94	96
20—30 ...	14,700	7,699	7,001	1,319	1,276	43	12,601	6,120	6,481	780	303	477
30—40 ...	11,520	5,901	5,619	562	533	29	9,106	4,838	4,268	1,852	530	1,322
40—50 ...	9,306	5,046	4,260	400	385	15	5,877	3,670	2,207	3,029	991	2,038
50—60 ...	5,088	2,695	2,393	169	162	7	2,300	1,695	605	2,619	838	1,781
60 and Over.	2,706	1,267	1,439	80	78	2	800	630	170	1,826	559	1,267
Hindu ...	76,263	39,506	36,757	26,514	16,464	10,050	40,473	20,009	20,464	9,276	3,033	6,243
0—1 ...	2,085	1,055	1,030	2,035	1,034	1,001	50	21	29	...	...	...
1—5 ...	9,633	4,772	4,861	8,915	4,534	4,381	698	225	473	20	13	7
5—10 ...	9,970	5,260	4,710	7,268	4,322	2,946	2,641	903	1,738	61	35	26
10—15 ...	9,053	4,824	4,229	4,847	3,284	1,563	4,114	1,491	2,623	92	49	43
15—20 ...	7,113	3,660	3,453	1,284	1,211	73	5,666	2,367	3,299	163	82	81
20—30 ...	13,080	6,825	6,255	1,113	1,076	37	11,305	5,490	5,815	662	259	403
30—40 ...	10,246	5,229	5,017	484	459	25	8,128	4,297	3,831	1,634	473	1,161
40—50 ...	8,236	4,455	3,781	349	334	15	5,190	3,226	1,964	2,697	895	1,802
50—60 ...	4,463	2,342	2,121	148	141	7	1,999	1,460	539	2,316	741	1,575
60 and Over.	2,384	1,084	1,300	71	69	2	682	529	153	1,631	486	1,145
Jain ...	2,231	1,187	1,044	907	600	307	892	453	439	432	134	298
0—1 ...	55	27	28	55	27	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	216	108	108	216	108	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	234	128	106	219	123	96	13	5	8	2	...	2
10—15 ...	222	121	101	179	111	68	41	9	32	2	1	1
15—20 ...	188	95	93	60	55	5	119	37	82	9	3	6
20—30 ...	391	208	183	74	72	2	280	126	154	37	10	27
30—40 ...	353	196	157	46	46	...	226	126	100	81	24	57
40—50 ...	313	176	137	36	36	...	153	100	53	124	40	84
50—60 ...	183	98	85	16	16	...	51	42	9	116	40	76
60 and Over	76	30	46	6	6	...	9	8	1	61	16	45
Muslim ...	6,597	3,467	3,130	2,463	1,509	954	3,395	1,715	1,680	739	243	496
0—1 ...	187	92	95	179	90	89	8	2	6	...	...	...
1—5 ...	839	395	444	765	385	390	71	9	62	3	1	2
5—10 ...	865	441	424	689	396	293	174	44	130	2	1	1
10—15 ...	783	397	386	494	220	174	283	73	210	6	4	2
15—20 ...	620	325	295	162	151	11	442	166	276	16	8	8
20—30 ...	1,112	607	505	122	118	4	915	457	458	75	32	43
30—40 ...	846	441	405	30	27	3	684	382	302	132	32	100
40—50 ...	697	382	315	14	14	...	483	314	169	200	54	146
50—60 ...	410	240	170	5	5	...	233	180	53	172	55	117
60 and Over.	238	147	91	3	3	...	102	88	14	133	56	77

TABLE VII.

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Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KOTAH.												
All Religions.	685,804	355,056	330,748	284,591	168,842	115,749	324,416	160,913	163,503	76,797	25,301	51,496
0—1 ...	22,278	10,896	11,382	22,230	10,866	11,364	42	29	13	6	1	5
1—5 ...	77,116	37,926	39,190	76,690	37,727	38,963	379	183	197	47	17	30
5—10 ...	84,486	43,743	40,743	79,274	42,573	36,701	5,085	1,129	3,956	127	41	86
10—15 ...	80,063	41,885	38,178	63,532	38,228	25,304	16,190	8,543	12,647	341	114	227
15—20 ...	66,627	33,936	32,691	20,832	18,425	2,407	44,496	14,980	29,516	1,299	531	768
20—30 ...	125,555	65,340	60,215	15,216	14,599	617	104,075	48,165	55,910	6,264	2,576	3,688
30—40 ...	95,163	49,482	45,681	3,471	3,281	190	77,285	41,312	35,973	14,407	4,889	9,518
40—50 ...	71,871	38,538	33,333	2,661	1,948	113	47,786	29,749	18,037	22,024	6,841	15,183
50—60 ...	39,963	21,396	18,567	899	838	61	20,599	14,848	5,751	18,465	5,710	12,755
60 and Over.	22,682	11,914	10,768	386	357	29	8,479	6,976	1,503	13,817	4,581	9,236
Hindu ...	629,416	325,624	303,792	260,810	154,753	106,057	297,945	147,575	150,370	70,661	23,296	47,365
0—1 ...	20,349	9,922	10,427	20,308	9,898	10,410	35	23	12	6	1	5
1—5 ...	70,790	34,779	36,011	70,406	34,602	35,804	341	162	179	43	15	28
5—10 ...	77,613	40,217	37,396	72,779	39,140	33,639	4,723	1,402	3,681	111	35	76
10—15 ...	73,675	38,570	35,105	58,316	35,147	23,169	15,055	8,320	11,735	304	103	201
15—20 ...	61,197	31,167	30,030	18,967	16,816	2,151	41,052	13,867	27,185	1,178	484	694
20—30 ...	115,275	59,962	55,313	13,737	13,200	537	95,804	44,395	51,409	5,734	2,367	3,367
30—40 ...	87,374	45,394	41,980	3,200	3,025	175	70,871	37,868	33,003	13,303	4,501	8,802
40—50 ...	65,935	35,212	30,723	1,903	1,304	99	43,677	27,108	16,569	20,355	6,300	14,055
50—60 ...	36,542	19,540	17,002	838	787	51	18,730	13,493	5,237	16,974	5,260	11,714
60 and Over.	20,666	10,861	9,805	356	334	22	7,657	6,297	1,360	12,653	4,230	8,423
Jain ...	5,194	2,759	2,435	2,145	1,385	760	2,192	1,106	1,086	857	268	589
0—1 ...	161	85	76	161	85	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	479	233	246	476	233	243	3	...	3	...	...	...
5—10 ...	551	272	279	524	264	260	26	7	19	1	1	...
10—15 ...	537	276	261	433	258	175	98	38	80	6	...	6
15—20 ...	507	283	225	175	173	2	317	105	212	15	4	11
20—30 ...	986	539	447	184	184	...	710	332	378	92	23	69
30—40 ...	751	401	350	87	87	...	496	272	224	168	42	126
40—50 ...	647	367	280	63	63	...	330	219	111	254	85	169
50—60 ...	389	210	179	24	23	1	159	111	48	206	76	130
60 and Over.	186	94	92	18	15	3	53	42	11	115	37	78
Muslim ...	47,068	24,531	22,537	19,732	11,636	8,096	22,345	11,261	11,084	4,991	1,634	3,357
0—1 ...	1,634	821	813	1,627	815	812	7	6	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,323	2,647	2,676	5,293	2,629	2,664	26	16	10	4	2	2
5—10 ...	5,736	2,951	2,785	5,419	2,874	2,545	302	72	230	15	5	10
10—15 ...	5,305	2,753	2,552	4,333	2,563	1,770	942	179	763	30	11	19
15—20 ...	4,510	2,297	2,213	1,543	1,334	209	2,869	924	1,945	98	39	59
20—30 ...	8,567	4,468	4,099	1,208	1,147	61	6,953	3,151	3,802	406	170	236
30—40 ...	6,456	3,389	3,067	176	163	13	5,409	2,908	2,501	871	318	553
40—50 ...	4,894	2,715	2,179	87	76	11	3,480	2,215	1,265	1,327	424	903
50—60 ...	2,879	1,564	1,315	34	27	7	1,622	1,180	442	1,223	357	866
60 and Over.	1,764	926	838	12	8	4	735	610	125	1,017	308	709
Tribal ...	2,923	1,515	1,408	1,258	737	521	1,442	707	735	223	71	152
0—1 ...	99	50	49	99	50	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	397	209	188	391	207	184	6	2	4	...	...	...
5—10 ...	402	212	190	377	208	169	25	4	21	...	...	...
10—15 ...	362	193	169	281	172	109	80	21	59	1	...	1
15—20 ...	286	134	162	64	55	9	215	66	149	7	3	4
20—30 ...	561	281	280	37	36	1	499	232	267	25	13	12
30—40 ...	400	214	186	5	5	...	348	190	158	47	19	28
40—50 ...	254	149	105	3	3	...	178	124	54	73	22	51
50—60 ...	114	59	55	1	1	...	63	46	17	50	12	38
60 and Over.	48	24	24	...	...	...	28	22	6	20	2	18

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part A.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KUSHALGARH (Chiefship)												
All Religions.	35,564	17,754	17,810	19,285	10,395	8,890	14,026	6,810	7,216	2,253	549	1,704
0—1 ...	1,166	582	584	1,166	582	584	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,889	2,804	3,085	5,886	2,803	3,083	3	1	2	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,627	2,864	2,763	5,494	2,831	2,663	133	88	100	...	...	...
10—15 ...	4,733	2,467	2,266	4,248	2,325	1,923	482	141	341	3	1	2
15—20 ...	2,950	1,502	1,448	1,384	951	433	1,537	535	1,002	29	16	13
20—30 ...	5,640	2,814	2,826	872	722	150	4,602	2,022	2,580	166	70	96
30—40 ...	4,071	2,043	2,028	136	114	22	3,589	1,880	1,759	346	99	247
40—50 ...	2,758	1,392	1,366	52	36	16	2,138	1,218	920	568	138	430
50—60 ...	1,613	772	841	30	19	11	1,022	648	379	561	110	451
60 and Over.	1,117	514	603	17	12	5	520	387	138	580	115	465
Hindu ...	34,127	17,004	17,123	18,611	10,000	8,611	13,406	6,503	6,903	2,110	501	1,609
0—1 ...	1,126	563	563	1,126	563	563	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,741	2,737	3,004	5,739	2,736	3,003	2	1	1	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,417	2,754	2,663	5,293	2,722	2,571	124	82	92	...	...	...
10—15 ...	4,544	2,361	2,180	4,081	2,225	1,856	460	138	322	3	1	2
15—20 ...	2,808	1,422	1,386	1,325	901	424	1,455	505	950	28	16	12
20—30 ...	5,384	2,680	2,704	827	682	145	4,410	1,935	2,475	147	68	84
30—40 ...	3,671	1,951	1,720	125	106	19	3,433	1,755	1,678	313	90	223
40—50 ...	2,601	1,301	1,297	48	34	14	2,029	1,147	882	524	128	401
50—60 ...	1,545	733	812	30	19	11	984	613	371	531	101	480
60 and Over.	1,090	496	594	17	12	5	509	377	132	564	107	457
LAWA (Estate)												
All Religions.	2,790	1,445	1,345	1,054	663	391	1,433	693	740	303	89	214
0—1 ...	105	50	55	105	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	338	168	170	335	167	168	3	1	2	...	...	...
5—10 ...	350	189	161	284	173	111	64	15	49	2	1	1
10—15 ...	343	169	174	206	149	57	134	38	96	3	2	1
15—20 ...	279	147	132	58	68	...	217	87	130	4	2	2
20—30 ...	495	244	251	43	43	...	427	195	232	25	6	19
30—40 ...	366	188	178	10	10	...	312	166	146	44	12	32
40—50 ...	262	141	121	8	8	...	174	110	64	80	23	57
50—60 ...	158	82	76	3	3	...	77	59	18	78	20	58
60 and Over.	94	47	47	2	2	...	25	22	3	67	23	44
Hindu ...	2,546	1,314	1,232	963	598	365	1,320	640	680	263	76	187
0—1 ...	91	41	50	91	41	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	314	155	159	311	154	157	3	1	2	...	...	...
5—10 ...	325	173	152	263	158	105	60	14	46	2	1	1
10—15 ...	315	171	144	186	135	53	124	34	90	3	2	1
15—20 ...	255	136	119	54	54	...	199	81	118	2	1	1
20—30 ...	446	222	224	38	38	...	388	179	209	20	5	15
30—40 ...	339	172	167	9	9	...	291	133	138	39	10	29
40—50 ...	236	131	105	6	6	...	166	107	59	64	18	46
50—60 ...	139	72	67	2	2	...	69	53	16	68	17	51
60 and Over.	86	41	45	1	1	...	20	18	2	65	22	43
MARWAR.												
All Religions.	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	926,394	564,450	361,944	956,738	473,719	483,019	242,850	71,743	171,107
0—1 ...	63,457	31,425	32,032	62,616	31,099	31,517	808	820	488	33	6	27
1—5 ...	279,735	139,067	139,768	269,908	136,544	133,364	9,501	8,345	6,166	326	78	248
5—10 ...	288,147	153,628	134,519	250,955	140,951	110,001	36,328	12,198	24,130	864	379	485
10—15 ...	258,933	142,520	116,413	191,741	119,789	71,959	65,543	22,101	43,442	1,649	637	1,012
15—20 ...	199,963	107,769	92,194	68,079	58,920	9,159	127,706	47,510	80,196	4,178	1,399	2,899
20—30 ...	349,339	180,818	168,526	53,035	49,860	3,675	279,118	126,549	152,569	17,186	4,904	12,282
30—40 ...	267,606	137,894	129,712	15,517	14,138	1,379	211,660	112,985	98,675	40,429	10,711	29,718
40—50 ...	210,187	112,255	97,932	8,619	8,027	582	137,282	85,095	52,187	64,286	19,123	45,163
50—60 ...	125,950	65,320	60,630	3,828	3,649	179	62,182	48,315	18,967	59,940	18,456	41,484
60 and Over.	82,665	38,481	44,184	2,096	1,970	126	26,610	20,401	6,209	53,959	16,110	37,849

TABLE VII.

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Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MARWAR.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	1,831,441	962,012	869,429	795,648	487,232	308,416	830,857	413,477	417,380	204,936	61,303	143,633
0—1 ...	53,979	26,686	27,293	53,299	26,412	26,887	663	271	392	17	3	14
1—5 ...	241,709	120,918	120,791	232,979	117,880	115,099	8,490	2,971	5,519	240	67	173
5—10 ...	248,526	132,834	115,692	214,955	121,562	93,393	32,865	10,951	21,914	706	321	385
10—15 ...	224,048	124,104	99,944	163,878	103,476	60,402	58,773	20,065	38,708	1,397	563	834
15—20 ...	173,837	94,540	79,297	58,876	51,351	7,525	111,435	42,028	69,407	3,526	1,161	2,365
20—30 ...	300,216	156,692	143,524	45,487	42,405	3,082	240,734	110,188	130,546	13,995	4,099	9,896
30—40 ...	229,937	119,320	110,617	13,371	12,142	1,229	183,005	98,151	84,854	33,561	9,027	24,534
40—50 ...	180,775	97,492	83,283	7,574	7,043	531	118,932	74,037	44,895	54,269	16,412	37,857
50—60 ...	107,747	56,386	51,361	3,364	3,208	156	53,493	37,338	16,155	50,890	15,840	35,050
60 and Over.	70,667	33,040	37,627	1,865	1,753	112	22,467	17,477	4,990	46,335	13,810	32,525
Jain ...	113,669	52,587	61,082	48,183	28,278	19,905	44,601	19,521	25,080	20,885	4,788	16,097
0—1 ...	3,572	1,839	1,733	3,527	1,823	1,704	45	16	29	...	...	...
1—5 ...	13,124	6,606	6,518	12,863	6,516	6,347	247	86	161	14	4	10
5—10 ...	14,080	7,176	6,904	13,326	6,943	6,383	715	224	491	39	9	30
10—15 ...	12,305	6,313	6,092	10,556	5,843	4,713	1,659	354	1,305	90	16	74
15—20 ...	9,583	4,859	5,224	3,158	2,614	544	6,086	1,688	4,398	339	57	283
20—30 ...	18,942	8,289	10,653	2,768	2,629	139	14,305	5,365	8,940	1,869	295	1,574
30—40 ...	15,491	6,703	8,788	1,015	968	47	10,367	4,989	5,378	4,109	746	3,363
40—50 ...	13,117	5,738	7,379	590	576	14	6,721	3,794	2,927	5,806	1,368	4,438
50—60 ...	8,251	3,526	4,725	251	243	8	3,084	1,975	1,109	4,916	1,368	3,608
60 and Over.	5,204	2,138	3,066	129	123	6	1,372	1,030	342	3,703	985	2,718
Muslim ...	176,863	93,234	83,629	80,470	47,792	32,678	79,593	39,864	39,729	16,800	5,578	11,222
0—1 ...	5,730	2,809	2,921	5,618	2,774	2,844	96	32	64	16	3	13
1—5 ...	24,288	12,161	12,127	23,467	11,866	11,601	749	288	461	72	7	65
5—10 ...	24,921	13,190	11,731	22,090	12,131	9,959	2,713	1,010	1,703	118	49	69
10—15 ...	22,059	11,909	10,150	16,859	10,199	6,660	5,043	1,652	3,391	157	58	99
15—20 ...	16,169	8,687	7,482	5,882	4,850	1,032	9,981	3,717	6,264	306	120	186
20—30 ...	29,502	15,497	14,005	4,677	4,351	426	23,535	10,753	12,782	1,290	493	797
30—40 ...	21,690	11,538	10,152	1,111	1,014	97	17,866	9,607	8,259	2,713	917	1,796
40—50 ...	15,996	8,863	7,133	452	416	86	11,387	7,118	4,269	4,157	1,329	2,828
50—60 ...	9,801	5,323	4,478	212	197	15	5,503	3,331	1,672	4,086	1,295	2,791
60 and Over.	6,707	3,257	3,450	102	94	8	2,720	1,856	864	3,885	1,307	2,578
Tribal ...	3,241	1,653	1,588	1,738	939	799	1,331	663	668	172	51	121
0—1 ...	156	79	77	153	79	74	3	...	3	...	...	...
1—5 ...	518	241	277	507	241	266	11	...	11	...	...	...
5—10 ...	517	274	243	495	267	228	22	7	15	...	...	...
10—15 ...	439	243	196	387	225	162	50	18	32	2	...	2
15—20 ...	300	189	161	127	79	48	171	60	111	2	...	2
20—30 ...	531	257	274	56	39	17	452	204	248	23	14	9
30—40 ...	367	202	165	10	7	3	325	183	142	32	12	20
40—50 ...	229	120	109	2	1	1	181	108	73	46	11	35
50—60 ...	112	64	48	1	1	...	76	55	21	35	8	27
60 and Over.	72	34	38	...	...	...	40	28	12	32	6	26
MEWAR.												
All Religions.	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	623,252	372,378	250,874	777,709	386,559	391,150	165,949	48,247	117,702
0—1 ...	50,359	24,973	25,386	50,263	24,938	25,325	96	35	61	...	...	...
1—5 ...	193,223	93,992	99,231	188,873	92,713	96,160	4,180	1,224	2,956	170	55	115
5—10 ...	209,541	110,377	99,164	176,781	100,655	76,126	32,118	9,479	22,639	642	243	399
10—15 ...	198,691	107,522	91,169	132,084	85,690	46,394	65,264	21,241	44,023	1,343	591	752
15—20 ...	154,862	81,333	73,529	38,390	33,723	4,667	113,327	46,046	67,281	3,145	1,564	1,581
20—30 ...	264,564	139,518	125,046	24,211	22,722	1,489	227,851	111,744	116,107	12,502	5,052	7,450
30—40 ...	194,265	98,943	95,322	6,097	5,735	362	160,160	84,797	75,363	28,008	8,411	19,597
40—50 ...	159,188	81,385	77,803	4,064	3,857	207	108,274	64,320	43,954	46,850	13,208	33,642
50—60 ...	93,065	47,131	45,934	1,742	1,658	84	48,844	33,984	14,860	42,479	11,489	30,990
60 and Over.	49,152	22,010	27,142	747	687	60	17,595	13,689	3,906	30,810	7,634	23,176

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MEWAR.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	1,352,029	696,380	655,649	527,863	317,352	210,511	678,924	337,448	341,476	145,242	41,580	103,662
0—1 ...	43,417	21,582	21,935	43,338	21,558	21,785	79	29	50	...	...	...
1—5 ...	164,893	80,808	84,585	161,032	79,309	81,823	3,707	1,050	2,657	154	49	105
5—10 ...	179,940	91,957	84,083	149,595	86,014	63,581	29,767	8,723	21,044	578	220	358
10—15 ...	172,439	98,518	78,891	111,454	73,419	38,035	59,747	19,558	40,189	1,208	541	667
15—20 ...	134,764	70,999	63,765	32,070	28,517	3,553	99,939	41,060	58,879	2,755	1,392	1,363
20—30 ...	228,826	120,844	107,982	20,035	18,844	1,191	197,882	97,584	100,298	10,909	4,416	6,498
30—40 ...	167,265	85,007	82,258	4,951	4,656	295	137,913	73,119	64,794	24,401	7,282	17,169
40—50 ...	137,472	70,001	67,471	3,329	3,165	164	93,117	55,887	37,230	41,026	11,449	29,577
50—60 ...	80,264	40,408	39,861	1,421	1,358	68	41,707	29,194	12,513	37,136	9,856	27,280
60 and Over.	42,779	18,761	24,018	638	592	46	15,066	11,744	3,322	27,075	6,425	20,650
Jain ...	66,001	34,086	31,915	27,732	17,049	10,683	28,118	13,860	14,258	10,151	3,177	6,974
0—1 ...	2,103	1,040	1,063	2,097	1,037	1,060	6	3	3	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,836	3,897	3,439	6,704	3,344	3,360	125	51	74	7	2	5
5—10 ...	7,648	3,911	3,737	7,236	3,788	3,448	391	123	268	21	5	16
10—15 ...	7,244	3,898	3,416	6,012	3,552	2,460	1,179	265	914	53	11	42
15—20 ...	6,279	3,282	2,997	2,143	1,910	233	3,954	1,322	2,632	182	50	132
20—30 ...	11,538	6,012	5,526	1,834	1,766	68	8,923	4,035	4,888	781	211	570
30—40 ...	9,147	4,785	4,362	810	788	22	6,446	3,459	2,987	1,891	538	1,358
40—50 ...	8,034	4,201	3,833	574	556	18	4,440	2,700	1,740	3,020	945	2,075
50—60 ...	4,804	2,502	2,302	246	242	4	2,033	1,407	626	2,525	853	1,672
60 and Over.	2,368	1,128	1,240	76	71	5	621	495	126	1,671	562	1,109
Muslim ...	53,833	28,346	25,487	20,852	12,458	8,394	28,088	14,204	13,884	4,893	1,684	3,209
0—1 ...	1,834	948	886	1,827	947	880	7	1	6	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,377	3,161	3,216	6,169	3,097	3,072	204	63	141	4	1	3
5—10 ...	6,893	3,612	3,281	5,815	3,275	2,540	1,050	326	724	28	11	17
10—15 ...	6,310	3,847	2,963	4,366	2,732	1,634	1,901	598	1,303	43	17	26
15—20 ...	5,074	2,620	2,454	1,370	1,176	194	3,601	1,390	2,211	103	54	49
20—30 ...	9,488	5,010	4,478	973	929	44	8,105	3,866	4,239	410	215	195
30—40 ...	7,197	3,816	3,381	173	160	13	6,257	3,361	2,896	767	295	472
40—50 ...	5,599	3,063	2,536	100	90	10	4,204	2,583	1,622	1,295	391	904
50—60 ...	3,283	1,780	1,503	41	37	4	1,960	1,372	688	1,282	371	911
60 and Over.	1,778	930	789	18	15	3	799	645	154	961	329	632
Tribal ...	94,544	48,061	46,483	46,535	25,337	21,198	42,374	20,932	21,442	5,635	1,792	3,843
0—1 ...	2,990	1,892	1,598	2,986	1,890	1,596	4	2	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	15,055	7,096	7,959	14,906	7,033	7,873	144	60	84	5	3	2
5—10 ...	15,001	7,864	7,137	14,076	7,550	6,526	910	307	603	15	7	8
10—15 ...	12,657	6,786	5,871	10,190	5,947	4,243	2,428	817	1,611	39	22	17
15—20 ...	8,683	4,390	4,293	2,771	2,058	713	5,807	2,264	3,543	105	68	37
20—30 ...	14,620	7,590	7,030	1,339	1,153	186	12,881	6,329	6,552	400	208	192
30—40 ...	10,584	5,292	5,292	158	126	32	9,485	4,324	4,661	941	342	599
40—50 ...	8,045	4,091	3,954	60	45	15	6,481	3,627	2,854	1,504	419	1,085
50—60 ...	4,691	2,438	2,258	34	26	8	3,129	2,000	1,129	1,528	407	1,121
60 and Over.	2,218	1,127	1,091	15	9	6	1,105	802	303	1,098	316	782
PARTABGARH												
All Religions.	76,539	38,991	37,548	33,174	19,421	13,753	34,722	17,150	17,572	8,643	2,420	6,223
0—1 ...	2,244	1,077	1,167	2,243	1,077	1,166	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	9,770	4,798	4,972	9,651	4,765	4,886	113	31	82	6	2	4
5—10 ...	10,646	5,547	5,099	9,508	5,250	4,249	1,110	275	835	28	13	15
10—15 ...	9,927	5,195	4,732	7,386	4,484	2,902	2,432	634	1,798	59	27	32
15—20 ...	7,910	4,024	3,886	2,249	1,838	366	5,473	2,054	3,409	188	77	111
20—30 ...	12,715	6,569	6,146	1,444	1,334	110	10,578	4,995	5,583	693	240	453
30—40 ...	9,928	4,989	4,939	381	331	50	7,808	3,169	3,639	1,739	489	1,250
40—50 ...	7,299	3,797	3,502	192	182	10	4,638	2,956	1,682	2,469	659	1,810
50—60 ...	3,963	2,003	1,960	81	74	7	1,853	1,405	448	2,029	524	1,505
60 and Over.	2,137	992	1,145	39	32	7	666	571	95	1,432	339	1,043

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL STATUS.													
State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.			
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PARTABGARH <i>Concluded.</i>													
Hindu ...	41,317	21,124	20,223	15,767	9,595	6,172	20,074	10,007	10,067	5,506	1,522	3,984	
0—1 ...	1,195	583	612	1,194	538	611	1	25	70	4	1	3	
1—5 ...	4,752	2,333	2,414	4,653	2,312	2,341	95	206	635	20	10	10	
5—10 ...	5,250	2,755	2,495	4,389	2,539	1,850	841	479	1,209	38	17	21	
10—15 ...	5,080	2,675	2,405	3,354	2,179	1,175	1,688	1,333	2,012	115	42	73	
15—20 ...	4,494	2,311	2,183	1,034	936	98	3,345	...	...	...	...	...
20—30 ...	7,172	3,745	3,427	699	657	42	6,036	2,958	3,078	437	130	307	
30—40 ...	5,549	2,796	2,753	235	197	38	4,215	2,298	1,917	1,099	301	798	
40—50 ...	4,249	2,188	2,061	134	127	7	2,498	1,621	877	1,617	440	1,177	
50—60 ...	2,309	1,138	1,171	47	41	6	992	768	224	1,270	329	941	
60 and Over.	1,297	695	702	28	24	4	363	819	44	906	252	664	
Jain ...	4,445	2,240	2,205	1,927	1,207	720	1,779	836	943	739	197	542	
0—1 ...	129	57	72	129	57	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	451	224	227	451	224	227	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	547	286	261	527	284	243	20	2	18	...	...	...
10—15 ...	498	264	234	423	255	168	74	9	65	1	...	...
15—20 ...	408	202	206	138	132	6	256	66	190	14	4	10	
20—30 ...	738	367	371	132	132	...	554	227	327	52	8	44	
30—40 ...	633	302	331	57	56	1	425	215	210	151	31	120	
40—50 ...	539	286	253	38	37	1	299	199	100	202	50	152	
50—60 ...	337	172	165	24	24	...	120	92	28	193	56	187	
60 and Over.	165	80	85	8	6	2	31	26	5	126	48	78	
Muslim ...	3,914	2,045	1,869	1,655	974	681	1,823	916	907	436	155	281	
0—1 ...	114	52	62	114	52	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	441	213	228	438	212	226	3	7	29	3	...	...
5—10 ...	518	269	249	479	262	217	36	16	70	4	1	3	
10—15 ...	466	242	224	376	225	151	86	79	168	9	4	5	
15—20 ...	376	195	181	130	112	18	237	...	...	...	...	...
20—30 ...	668	347	321	95	90	5	534	237	297	39	20	19	
30—40 ...	559	289	270	17	15	2	465	246	219	77	26	49	
40—50 ...	437	237	200	3	3	...	299	198	106	135	41	94	
50—60 ...	227	141	86	3	3	...	124	103	21	100	35	65	
60 and Over.	108	60	48	...	...	...	39	34	5	69	26	48
Tribal ...	26,747	13,534	13,213	13,789	7,627	6,162	11,005	5,365	5,640	1,953	542	1,411	
0—1 ...	804	385	419	804	385	419	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,116	2,017	2,099	4,099	2,011	2,088	15	60	153	5	8	2	
5—10 ...	4,322	2,234	2,088	4,104	2,171	1,933	213	180	454	16	9	7	
10—15 ...	3,875	2,011	1,864	3,225	1,822	1,403	634	585	1,047	49	27	22	
15—20 ...	2,624	1,312	1,312	943	700	243	1,632	...	...	...	...	...
20—30 ...	4,125	2,103	2,022	517	454	63	3,444	1,567	1,877	164	82	82	
30—40 ...	3,167	1,589	1,578	72	63	9	2,686	1,400	1,286	409	126	283	
40—50 ...	2,066	1,079	987	15	13	2	1,537	939	698	514	127	387	
50—60 ...	1,086	550	536	7	6	1	615	440	175	464	104	360	
60 and Over.	562	254	208	3	2	1	229	189	40	330	63	267	
SHAHUPURA.													
All Religions.	54,233	27,907	26,326	19,375	12,033	7,342	28,736	14,077	14,659	6,122	1,797	4,325	
0—1 ...	1,708	846	862	1,697	843	855	11	4	7	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,588	3,250	3,308	6,322	3,207	3,116	241	60	181	25	18	13	
5—10 ...	6,811	3,354	3,227	5,203	3,079	2,124	1,572	483	1,084	36	17	19	
10—15 ...	6,472	3,433	2,939	3,671	2,506	1,165	2,751	950	1,501	50	27	28	
15—20 ...	5,226	2,702	2,524	1,087	1,040	47	4,041	1,610	2,431	98	52	46	
20—30 ...	9,347	4,865	4,482	804	784	20	8,130	3,913	4,217	413	168	245	
30—40 ...	7,184	3,648	3,336	283	275	8	5,873	3,064	2,809	1,028	309	719	
40—50 ...	6,008	3,138	2,870	208	203	5	3,951	2,394	1,557	1,849	541	1,303	
50—60 ...	3,358	1,706	1,652	81	78	3	1,687	1,207	460	1,590	421	1,169	
60 and Over.	1,531	685	576	19	19	...	479	387	92	1,033	249	784	

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SHAHPURA.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	50,273	25,845	24,428	17,898	11,098	6,800	26,786	13,120	13,666	5,589	1,627	3,962
0—1 ...	1,586	794	792	1,575	790	785	11	4	7	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,143	3,058	3,090	5,905	2,995	2,910	222	50	172	16	8	8
5—10 ...	6,360	3,344	3,016	4,831	2,863	1,968	1,498	468	1,030	31	13	18
10—15 ...	6,038	3,243	2,795	3,379	2,311	1,068	2,614	909	1,705	45	23	22
15—20 ...	4,849	2,502	2,347	980	941	89	3,776	1,512	2,264	93	49	44
20—30 ...	8,637	4,508	4,184	723	705	18	7,541	3,638	3,908	373	160	213
30—40 ...	6,639	3,374	3,265	235	229	6	5,480	2,863	2,617	924	282	642
40—50 ...	5,532	2,894	2,638	180	177	3	3,659	2,222	1,437	1,693	495	1,198
50—60 ...	3,080	1,549	1,531	73	70	3	1,553	1,104	449	1,454	375	1,079
60 and Over.	1,409	589	520	17	17	...	432	350	82	960	222	738
Jain ...	1,418	757	661	561	373	188	606	301	305	251	83	168
0—1 ...	42	20	22	42	20	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	148	72	76	138	66	72	3	2	1	7	4	3
5—10 ...	137	76	61	128	73	55	9	3	6	...	...	...
10—15 ...	134	80	54	107	73	34	27	7	20	...	...	...
15—20 ...	137	70	67	43	39	4	93	31	62	1	...	1
20—30 ...	252	128	124	40	39	1	192	89	108	20	...	20
30—40 ...	221	121	100	34	34	...	134	73	61	53	14	39
40—50 ...	196	105	91	21	21	...	94	53	41	81	31	50
50—60 ...	114	67	47	6	6	...	47	37	10	61	24	37
60 and Over.	37	18	19	2	2	...	7	6	1	28	10	18
Muslim ...	2,541	1,305	1,236	915	562	353	1,344	656	688	282	87	195
0—1 ...	80	33	48	80	32	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	297	155	142	279	146	133	16	8	8	2	1	1
5—10 ...	314	164	150	244	143	101	65	17	48	5	4	1
10—15 ...	300	160	140	185	122	63	110	84	76	5	4	1
15—20 ...	240	130	110	64	60	4	172	67	105	4	3	1
20—30 ...	458	234	224	41	40	1	397	186	211	20	8	12
30—40 ...	324	163	171	14	13	2	259	128	131	51	13	38
40—50 ...	279	139	140	6	5	1	198	119	79	75	15	60
50—60 ...	164	90	74	2	2	...	87	66	21	75	22	53
60 and Over.	85	48	37	...	...	...	40	31	9	45	17	28
SIROHI.												
All Religions.	216,528	111,675	104,853	95,215	56,554	38,661	100,804	50,081	50,723	20,509	5,040	15,469
0—1 ...	6,580	3,245	3,335	6,364	3,156	3,208	174	70	104	42	19	23
1—5 ...	29,394	14,733	14,661	28,665	14,519	14,146	721	214	507	8	...	8
5—10 ...	29,166	16,654	13,512	26,577	14,851	11,726	2,556	791	1,765	33	12	21
10—15 ...	26,353	14,573	11,780	20,876	12,894	7,982	5,397	1,644	3,753	80	35	45
15—20 ...	19,967	10,469	9,498	6,962	5,908	1,054	12,719	4,451	8,268	286	110	176
20—30 ...	35,505	17,854	17,651	4,477	4,138	339	29,639	13,289	16,350	1,389	427	962
30—40 ...	26,995	13,332	13,663	714	603	111	23,007	12,008	10,999	3,274	721	2,553
40—50 ...	21,352	10,980	10,372	330	269	61	15,686	9,573	6,113	5,336	1,138	4,198
50—60 ...	13,118	6,959	6,159	166	142	24	7,675	5,489	2,186	5,277	1,328	3,949
60 and Over.	8,098	3,876	4,222	84	74	10	3,230	2,552	678	4,784	1,250	3,534
Hindu ...	193,785	101,044	92,741	85,697	51,144	34,553	91,121	45,621	45,500	16,967	4,279	12,688
0—1 ...	5,821	2,862	2,959	5,674	2,804	2,870	129	51	78	18	7	11
1—5 ...	26,745	13,406	13,339	26,051	13,202	12,849	687	204	483	7	...	7
5—10 ...	26,441	14,251	12,190	23,962	13,495	10,467	2,449	744	1,705	30	12	18
10—15 ...	23,871	13,317	10,554	18,718	11,721	6,997	5,082	1,561	3,521	71	35	36
15—20 ...	17,862	9,496	8,366	6,231	5,346	885	11,399	4,054	7,345	232	96	136
20—30 ...	31,558	16,091	15,467	3,958	3,662	296	26,533	12,075	14,458	1,067	354	713
30—40 ...	24,058	12,030	12,028	602	504	98	20,828	10,931	9,897	2,628	595	2,033
40—50 ...	18,853	9,918	9,935	289	231	58	14,183	8,715	5,468	4,381	972	3,409
50—60 ...	11,480	6,228	5,252	141	118	23	6,903	4,965	1,938	4,436	1,145	3,291
60 and Over.	7,096	3,445	3,651	71	61	10	2,928	2,321	607	4,097	1,063	3,034

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SIROHI.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Jain ...	15,508	6,696	8,812	6,251	3,475	2,776	6,291	2,685	3,606	2,966	536	2,430
0—1 ...	516	258	258	479	243	236	25	10	15	12	5	7
1—5 ...	1,717	874	843	1,698	870	828	18	4	14	1	...	1
5—10 ...	1,789	902	887	1,750	883	867	37	19	18	2	...	2
10—15 ...	1,601	769	832	1,430	734	696	166	35	131	5	...	5
15—20 ...	1,394	584	810	443	328	115	908	246	662	43	10	38
20—30 ...	2,639	1,057	1,582	309	287	22	2,064	737	1,337	266	48	223
30—40 ...	2,024	786	1,238	77	67	10	1,388	634	754	559	85	474
40—50 ...	1,822	680	1,142	32	30	2	973	526	447	817	124	693
50—60 ...	1,232	499	733	21	21	...	512	339	173	699	139	560
60 and Over ...	774	287	487	12	12	...	200	145	55	562	130	432
Muslim ...	6,538	3,561	2,977	2,902	1,732	1,170	3,097	1,617	1,480	539	212	327
0—1 ...	226	116	110	194	100	94	20	9	11	12	7	5
1—5 ...	845	413	432	830	407	423	15	6	9	...	...	...
5—10 ...	855	458	397	785	431	354	69	27	42	1	...	1
10—15 ...	808	448	360	661	405	256	143	43	100	4	...	4
15—20 ...	632	347	285	238	204	34	384	139	245	10	4	6
20—30 ...	1,170	625	545	162	153	9	955	443	512	53	29	24
30—40 ...	816	464	352	24	24	...	711	403	309	81	38	43
40—50 ...	600	338	262	6	6	...	466	293	173	128	39	89
50—60 ...	375	218	157	2	2	...	239	172	67	134	44	90
60 and Over ...	211	134	77	...	...	...	95	83	12	116	51	65
TONK.												
All Religions.	317,360	164,401	152,959	125,711	74,773	50,938	157,738	78,849	78,889	33,911	10,779	23,132
0—1 ...	10,135	5,036	5,099	10,065	5,003	5,062	68	32	36	2	1	1
1—5 ...	38,218	18,884	19,334	37,152	18,473	18,680	998	396	612	68	26	42
5—10 ...	41,166	21,532	19,634	35,163	19,899	15,264	5,849	1,642	4,207	154	51	103
10—15 ...	37,752	20,024	17,728	25,942	16,522	9,420	11,578	3,409	8,169	232	93	139
15—20 ...	29,688	15,150	14,538	8,126	6,788	1,338	20,912	9,069	12,843	650	293	357
20—30 ...	55,763	28,755	27,008	6,045	5,293	752	46,972	22,304	24,668	2,746	1,158	1,588
30—40 ...	42,139	21,977	20,162	1,603	1,431	172	34,610	18,596	16,014	5,926	1,950	3,976
40—50 ...	32,242	17,329	14,913	996	890	106	22,038	18,685	8,353	9,208	2,754	6,454
50—60 ...	18,691	9,927	8,764	408	356	52	10,098	7,147	2,951	8,185	2,424	5,761
60 and Over ...	11,566	5,787	5,779	211	179	32	4,615	3,579	1,036	6,740	2,029	4,711
Hindu ...	262,680	135,975	126,705	102,345	60,994	41,351	132,220	66,003	66,217	28,115	8,978	19,137
0—1 ...	8,447	4,209	4,238	8,406	4,193	4,213	40	15	25	1	1	...
1—5 ...	31,808	15,556	16,152	30,888	15,305	15,583	866	331	535	54	20	34
5—10 ...	34,174	17,874	16,300	28,709	16,344	12,365	5,336	1,468	3,848	129	42	87
10—15 ...	31,596	16,807	14,789	20,983	13,601	7,382	10,407	3,116	7,291	206	90	116
15—20 ...	24,836	12,724	12,112	6,336	5,352	984	17,932	7,110	10,822	568	262	306
20—30 ...	46,123	23,850	22,273	4,439	3,869	570	39,382	18,992	20,390	2,302	989	1,313
30—40 ...	34,912	18,224	16,688	1,237	1,126	111	28,677	15,448	13,229	4,998	1,650	3,348
40—50 ...	26,610	14,268	12,342	830	751	79	18,016	11,182	6,834	7,764	2,335	5,429
50—60 ...	15,165	7,934	7,231	334	297	37	8,055	5,646	2,409	6,776	1,991	4,785
60 and Over ...	9,009	4,429	4,580	183	156	27	3,509	2,675	834	5,317	1,598	3,719
Jain ...	6,868	3,608	3,260	2,655	1,658	997	3,064	1,556	1,508	1,149	394	755
0—1 ...	201	95	106	197	92	105	3	3	...	1	...	1
1—5 ...	675	323	352	660	319	341	11	3	8	4	1	3
5—10 ...	752	389	363	680	372	308	65	15	50	7	2	5
10—15 ...	699	368	331	527	323	204	161	44	117	11	1	10
15—20 ...	645	350	295	198	182	16	421	159	262	26	9	17
20—30 ...	1,285	679	606	222	215	7	971	440	531	92	34	68
30—40 ...	998	531	467	99	87	12	686	374	312	213	70	143
40—50 ...	812	443	369	44	44	...	444	284	160	324	115	209
50—60 ...	504	282	222	21	19	2	215	158	57	268	105	163
60 and Over ...	297	148	149	7	5	2	87	76	11	203	67	136

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—*Concluded.*

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TONK.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	44,234	22,993	21,241	19,273	11,301	7,972	20,550	10,353	10,197	4,411	1,339	3,072
0—1 ...	1,355	665	690	1,330	651	679	25	14	11	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,215	2,652	2,563	5,102	2,603	2,499	104	44	60	9	5	4
5—10 ...	5,759	3,014	2,745	5,362	2,890	2,472	384	118	266	13	6	7
10—15 ...	5,018	2,626	2,392	4,158	2,422	1,736	850	203	647	10	1	9
15—20 ...	3,819	1,897	1,922	1,525	1,196	329	2,242	681	1,561	52	20	32
20—30 ...	7,721	3,901	3,820	1,344	1,176	168	6,044	2,587	3,457	333	198	195
30—40 ...	5,832	3,020	2,812	264	216	48	4,888	2,582	2,306	680	222	458
40—50 ...	4,465	2,428	2,037	117	91	26	3,292	2,047	1,245	1,056	290	766
50—60 ...	2,863	1,622	1,241	51	39	12	1,731	1,274	457	1,081	309	772
60 and Over.	2,187	1,168	1,019	20	17	3	990	803	187	1,177	348	829

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part C.—By Cities (All Religions).

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART C.—BY CITIES (ALL RELIGIONS).

Age and City.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alwar ...	47,900	25,584	22,316	19,118	11,365	7,753	22,661	11,839	10,822	6,121	2,380	3,741
0—1 ...	1,487	739	748	1,487	739	748	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,885	2,452	2,433	4,879	2,451	2,428	4	1	3	2	...	2
5—10 ...	5,046	2,581	2,465	4,951	2,600	2,351	88	20	68	7	1	6
10—15 ...	4,754	2,482	2,272	4,232	2,420	1,812	513	61	452	9	1	8
15—20 ...	4,759	2,481	2,278	1,726	1,449	277	2,938	990	1,948	95	42	58
20—30 ...	9,611	5,198	4,413	1,338	1,271	67	7,753	3,678	4,075	520	249	271
30—40 ...	6,723	3,819	2,904	277	267	10	5,433	3,135	2,298	1,013	417	596
40—50 ...	4,756	2,632	2,124	119	112	7	3,259	2,040	1,219	1,378	480	898
50—60 ...	3,327	1,809	1,518	67	62	5	1,732	1,195	637	1,528	562	976
60 and Over.	2,552	1,391	1,161	42	34	8	941	719	222	1,569	638	931
Bharatpur ...	30,173	16,736	13,437	12,133	7,619	4,514	13,879	7,371	6,508	4,161	1,746	2,415
0—1 ...	1,005	495	510	1,001	495	506	4	...	4	...	...	...
1—5 ...	3,120	1,589	1,531	3,092	1,580	1,512	24	7	17	4	2	2
5—10 ...	3,334	1,834	1,500	3,120	1,780	1,340	207	50	157	7	4	3
10—15 ...	3,269	1,842	1,427	2,597	1,657	940	646	172	474	26	13	13
15—20 ...	3,116	1,743	1,373	1,039	901	138	1,987	797	1,190	90	45	45
20—30 ...	6,020	3,345	2,675	847	797	50	4,744	2,839	2,405	429	209	220
30—40 ...	4,405	2,552	1,853	246	232	14	3,377	1,986	1,391	782	334	448
40—50 ...	2,989	1,723	1,267	112	105	7	1,788	1,188	600	1,089	429	660
50—60 ...	1,737	969	768	49	45	4	744	545	199	944	379	565
60 and Over.	1,178	645	533	30	27	3	358	287	71	790	331	459
Bikaner ...	85,927	45,832	40,095	32,860	21,061	11,799	41,927	22,048	19,879	11,140	2,723	8,417
0—1 ...	2,319	1,168	1,151	2,319	1,168	1,151	...	...	16	...	...	...
1—5 ...	9,304	4,680	4,624	9,280	4,672	4,608	24	8	875	...	...	...
5—10 ...	9,420	5,119	4,301	8,283	4,866	3,417	1,120	245	875	17	8	9
10—15 ...	9,304	5,108	4,196	6,558	4,396	2,162	2,688	695	1,993	58	17	41
15—20 ...	9,163	4,982	4,181	2,681	2,441	240	6,206	2,461	3,745	276	80	196
20—30 ...	17,162	9,715	7,447	2,500	2,359	141	13,507	7,018	6,489	1,155	338	817
30—40 ...	11,842	6,529	5,313	646	608	38	9,178	5,444	3,734	2,018	477	1,541
40—50 ...	8,589	4,489	4,100	343	319	24	5,547	3,544	2,003	2,699	626	2,073
50—60 ...	5,317	2,553	2,764	148	140	8	2,575	1,792	783	2,594	621	1,973
60 and Over.	3,507	1,489	2,018	102	92	10	1,082	841	241	2,323	556	1,767
Bundi ...	17,991	9,179	8,812	6,113	3,756	2,357	9,067	4,590	4,477	2,811	833	1,978
0—1 ...	470	235	235	470	235	235	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	1,607	764	843	1,598	755	843	9	9	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,740	937	803	1,587	897	690	146	40	106	7	...	7
10—15 ...	1,646	869	777	1,224	779	445	410	89	321	12	1	11
15—20 ...	1,649	783	866	428	387	41	1,167	385	782	54	11	43
20—30 ...	3,478	1,782	1,696	461	421	40	2,751	1,285	1,466	266	76	190
30—40 ...	2,831	1,438	1,393	154	125	29	2,133	1,155	978	544	158	386
40—50 ...	2,336	1,213	1,123	93	75	18	1,474	914	560	769	224	345
50—60 ...	1,417	740	677	64	52	12	683	480	203	670	208	462
60 and Over.	817	413	399	34	30	4	294	233	61	489	155	334
Dholpur ...	19,586	10,535	9,051	7,775	4,745	3,030	9,159	4,761	4,398	2,652	1,029	1,623
0—1 ...	722	369	353	722	369	353	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	2,060	1,033	1,027	2,060	1,033	1,027	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,218	1,175	1,043	2,052	1,128	924	164	47	117	2	...	2
10—15 ...	2,052	1,128	924	1,590	998	592	456	127	329	6	3	3
15—20 ...	1,854	982	872	557	499	58	1,251	458	793	46	25	21
20—30 ...	3,722	2,008	1,714	509	475	34	2,981	1,423	1,558	232	110	122
30—40 ...	2,719	1,556	1,163	159	143	16	2,129	1,235	904	431	188	243
40—50 ...	1,961	1,083	878	70	60	10	1,228	773	455	663	250	413
50—60 ...	1,321	697	624	31	24	7	621	439	182	669	234	435
60 and Over.	957	504	453	25	16	9	329	269	60	603	219	384

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part C.—By Cities (All Religions.)

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART C.—BY CITIES (ALL RELIGIONS).—*Concl'd.*

Age and City.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Jaipur ...	144,179	77,933	66,246	47,995	30,387	17,608	76,576	40,658	35,918	19,608	6,888	12,720
0—1 ...	3,821	1,929	1,892	3,809	1,922	1,887	9	6	8	3	1	2
1—5 ...	13,432	6,769	6,663	13,142	6,688	6,454	277	77	200	13	4	9
5—10 ...	14,663	7,889	6,774	12,380	7,255	5,125	2,232	615	1,617	51	19	32
10—15 ...	14,256	7,711	6,545	9,569	6,201	3,278	4,584	1,379	3,205	103	41	62
15—20 ...	14,136	7,543	6,593	3,640	3,200	440	10,141	4,167	5,974	355	176	179
20—30 ...	28,120	15,426	12,694	3,235	3,019	216	23,124	11,637	11,487	1,761	770	991
30—40 ...	21,619	12,016	9,603	1,055	956	99	17,188	9,852	7,336	3,376	1,208	2,168
40—50 ...	16,380	9,075	7,305	609	558	51	10,914	6,899	4,015	4,857	1,618	3,239
50—60 ...	10,590	5,735	4,855	346	314	32	5,403	3,859	1,544	4,841	1,562	3,279
60 and Over.	7,162	3,840	3,322	210	184	26	2,704	2,167	587	4,248	1,489	2,759
Jodhpur ...	94,736	52,165	42,571	39,043	24,904	14,139	44,534	24,029	20,505	11,159	3,232	7,927
0—1 ...	2,736	1,447	1,289	2,731	1,447	1,284	5	...	5	...	...	...
1—5 ...	11,237	5,683	5,549	11,072	5,643	5,429	158	42	116	7	3	4
5—10 ...	11,057	6,069	4,988	9,672	5,635	4,037	1,342	411	931	43	23	20
10—15 ...	10,527	6,042	4,485	7,754	5,192	2,562	2,655	804	1,881	88	46	42
15—20 ...	9,908	5,632	4,276	3,336	3,005	331	6,331	2,520	3,811	241	107	134
20—30 ...	18,720	10,831	7,889	2,896	2,689	207	14,769	7,760	7,009	1,055	382	673
30—40 ...	13,097	7,561	5,536	878	786	142	10,107	6,184	3,923	2,112	641	1,471
40—50 ...	9,220	5,024	4,196	442	346	96	5,795	3,840	1,955	2,983	838	2,145
50—60 ...	5,159	2,524	2,635	158	132	26	2,392	1,732	660	2,609	660	1,949
60 and Over.	3,075	1,347	1,728	104	79	25	950	736	214	2,021	532	1,489
Kotah ...	37,876	20,259	17,617	14,021	8,994	5,027	18,108	9,506	8,602	5,747	1,759	3,988
0—1 ...	1,178	571	607	1,178	571	607	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	3,304	1,678	1,626	3,301	1,676	1,625	1	1	...	2	1	1
5—10 ...	3,663	1,970	1,693	3,455	1,931	1,524	202	37	165	6	2	4
10—15 ...	3,736	2,011	1,725	2,956	1,883	1,073	761	124	637	19	4	15
15—20 ...	4,135	2,248	1,887	1,379	1,274	105	2,653	945	1,708	103	29	74
20—30 ...	7,919	4,421	3,498	1,229	1,184	45	6,126	3,031	3,095	564	206	358
30—40 ...	5,747	3,108	2,639	288	265	23	4,272	2,471	1,801	1,187	372	815
40—50 ...	4,566	2,383	2,123	154	140	14	2,610	1,729	881	1,742	514	1,238
50—60 ...	2,428	1,255	1,173	55	47	8	1,084	820	254	1,289	378	911
60 and Over.	1,260	614	646	26	23	3	399	338	61	835	253	582
Tonk ...	35,798	18,201	17,597	13,645	7,947	5,698	18,003	9,106	8,897	4,150	1,148	3,002
0—1 ...	995	505	490	995	505	490	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	3,860	1,957	1,908	3,803	1,929	1,874	54	16	18	3	2	1
5—10 ...	4,322	2,231	2,091	3,898	2,105	1,793	418	124	294	6	2	4
10—15 ...	3,825	1,959	1,866	2,929	1,705	1,224	857	252	635	9	2	7
15—20 ...	3,001	1,431	1,570	697	714	183	2,058	698	1,360	46	19	27
20—30 ...	6,337	3,179	3,158	800	725	75	5,260	2,354	2,906	277	100	177
30—40 ...	4,932	2,506	2,426	181	152	29	4,153	2,173	1,980	598	181	417
40—50 ...	3,956	2,057	1,899	98	76	22	2,854	1,725	1,129	1,004	256	743
50—60 ...	2,599	1,399	1,200	32	26	6	1,508	1,099	409	1,059	274	785
60 and Over.	1,971	977	994	12	10	2	811	655	156	1,148	312	836
Udaipur ...	44,035	23,775	20,260	16,128	10,206	5,922	22,736	11,901	10,835	5,171	1,668	3,503
0—1 ...	1,180	619	561	1,180	619	561	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,080	2,104	1,976	4,061	2,102	1,959	18	2	16	1	...	1
5—10 ...	4,877	2,694	2,183	4,451	2,578	1,873	418	114	304	8	2	6
10—15 ...	4,749	2,699	2,050	3,692	2,384	1,308	1,037	307	730	20	8	12
15—20 ...	4,391	2,432	1,959	1,331	1,186	145	2,969	1,203	1,766	91	43	43
20—30 ...	8,992	4,839	4,153	1,027	979	48	7,543	3,687	3,856	422	173	249
30—40 ...	6,511	3,522	2,989	212	199	13	5,372	3,011	2,361	927	312	615
40—50 ...	4,908	2,680	2,278	102	94	8	3,367	2,104	1,263	1,439	432	1,007
50—60 ...	2,875	1,483	1,392	46	42	4	1,483	1,052	431	1,346	389	957
60 and Over.	1,472	753	719	26	23	3	529	421	108	917	309	608

TABLE VIII.

Civil condition by age for selected castes.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The castes shown in this and Table XIV comprise 35·9 per cent. of the total population of the selected localities. They are representative of every grade of society and are well defined communities in the localities concerned.

TABLE VIII.

Civil Condition by Age for
Selected Castes.

TABLE VIII.—CIVIL CONDITION

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	LOCALITY.	SEX.	POPULATION DEALT WITH.	Unmarried.						
				Total.	0—6.	7—13.	14—16.	17—23.	24—43.	44 & over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	45,623 45,651	22,764 14,670	8,194 8,461	7,892 5,780	2,091 216	1,758 107	2,236 62	1,098 44
2. Ahir ...	Alwar ...	Males. Females.	38,820 32,460	20,628 13,748	6,427 6,570	6,600 5,493	2,655 1,270	3,061 388	1,686 65	249 12
3. Bhangi ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	12,043 11,474	5,596 3,947	2,565 2,482	1,987 1,328	508 88	298 24	196 28	42 2
	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	7,902 7,157	3,760 2,801	1,644 1,697	1,237 891	344 123	281 44	178 33	76 13
4. Bhil ...	Banswara ...	Males. Females.	72,238 72,637	42,269 36,872	17,881 18,585	15,433 14,290	4,319 2,667	3,377 988	1,200 809	59 34
	Dungarpur ...	Males. Females.	62,892 60,458	34,163 28,953	15,441 16,115	12,966 11,023	3,226 1,297	1,833 291	589 149	178 78
5. Brahman ...	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	56,150 54,020	27,926 17,361	9,663 8,786	8,710 6,248	2,935 1,065	3,076 866	2,609 160	933 306
	Mewar ...	Males. Females.	56,046 53,562	24,808 16,304	9,141 9,714	8,409 6,843	2,510 899	2,161 117	1,958 166	729 65
6. Chamar ...	Bharatpur ...	Males. Females.	40,984 38,197	17,152 12,776	8,285 8,310	6,420 4,135	1,347 256	696 51	354 23	50 1
	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	120,697 113,745	54,528 38,582	24,825 25,406	20,535 12,251	5,058 578	2,684 225	1,181 108	295 14
	Kotah ...	Males. Females.	41,903 41,119	19,277 15,007	8,218 8,681	7,186 5,750	2,185 451	1,226 107	374 53	88 15
7. Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	Males. Females.	8,249 7,755	4,604 3,664	2,127 1,972	1,622 1,334	440 255	296 80	101 20	18 3
8. Gujar ...	Bharatpur ...	Males. Females.	22,753 17,679	11,760 5,980	3,968 3,503	4,108 2,192	1,311 230	1,164 42	987 12	232 1
	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	104,216 88,326	49,309 27,492	19,471 17,711	17,161 9,127	5,217 340	3,960 165	2,891 123	609 26
9. Jat ...	Bikaner ...	Males. Females.	119,683 96,264	61,697 35,526	21,617 20,058	18,732 13,491	6,977 1,586	7,554 345	6,335 42	1,482 4
	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	170,306 143,303	80,669 46,075	31,052 29,967	27,619 15,039	8,797 677	6,502 257	5,350 103	1,349 32
	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	151,744 132,189	70,028 45,903	28,579 27,524	21,874 14,248	7,807 2,019	6,331 915	4,067 917	1,370 280
10. Khati ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	27,091 25,684	13,058 8,099	5,813 5,251	4,514 2,711	1,288 78	928 28	775 24	245 7
	Mewar ...	Males. Females.	13,889 13,263	5,942 3,953	2,407 2,432	2,150 1,220	631 125	426 89	259 58	69 29
11. Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	Males. Females.	3,724 3,668	1,983 1,420	626 688	654 568	245 116	317 36	124 9	17 3
12. Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	47,571 44,842	21,138 14,055	9,401 9,549	7,661 4,264	1,906 155	1,236 39	752 41	182 7
13. Meo ...	Alwar ...	Males. Females.	63,127 54,254	33,174 23,416	11,774 11,708	11,040 8,652	4,228 2,082	4,302 780	1,681 161	149 33
	Bharatpur ...	Males. Females.	24,752 21,723	12,953 8,665	4,780 4,591	4,693 3,398	1,500 544	1,044 103	881 24	55 5
14. Mina ...	Alwar ...	Males. Females.	27,155 24,704	14,212 9,872	4,958 4,889	4,977 3,941	1,845 772	1,625 206	669 53	143 11
	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	137,471 123,099	66,658 42,254	25,885 25,445	24,028 15,571	7,030 864	5,290 172	3,629 170	796 32
	Kotah ...	Males. Females.	33,861 30,819	16,508 11,529	6,114 6,131	5,516 4,735	1,969 529	1,797 70	910 45	202 19
15. Oswal ...	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	45,435 51,361	24,001 16,795	9,038 8,705	7,930 6,945	2,023 859	2,386 169	2,013 81	611 36
	Mewar ...	Males. Females.	25,218 23,097	12,420 7,669	4,035 3,891	3,748 3,259	1,453 244	1,453 181	1,228 69	503 25
16. Rajput ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	65,816 47,573	35,325 11,494	10,036 6,562	10,247 4,278	4,154 425	4,599 121	4,395 77	1,894 31
	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	104,518 83,356	58,143 29,066	15,637 13,635	15,778 11,982	7,397 1,909	8,511 657	7,718 511	3,102 372
	Mewar ...	Males. Females.	66,345 57,829	35,348 19,894	11,439 10,789	11,835 7,608	4,275 749	4,274 244	2,631 338	894 166
17. Rebari ...	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	47,013 44,530	22,224 15,221	8,782 8,697	7,505 5,218	2,662 798	2,095 296	983 174	197 38
	Sirohi ...	Males. Females.	10,009 8,802	4,632 2,866	1,724 1,730	1,683 992	632 97	378 34	147 20	18 13
18. Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	Males. Females.	14,520 12,659	6,469 3,076	2,208 1,971	1,967 1,049	646 42	617 7	729 7	307 ...

TABLE IX.

INFIRMITIES.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The infirmities recorded at the Census were insanity, deaf-mutism, total blindness, and corrosive leprosy.

The Table is divided into two parts:—

Part I.—Shows the distribution of the afflicted persons according to age, and

Part II.—Shows the distribution according to locality.

2. No instances of dual-infirmity were returned.

TABLE IX.—INFIRMITIES.—PART I.—DISTRIBUTION BY AGE.

AGE.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.			INSANE.			DEAF-MUTES.			BLIND.			1		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	37,886	17,787	20,099	2,590	1,727	863	3,126	1,896	1,230	31,627	15,782	17,845	543	382	161
0-1	49	31	18	2	...	2	4	4	...	40	25	15	3	9	1
1-3	77	41	36	2	1	1	11	8	8	63	36	27	1	1	...
2-3	128	61	67	9	3	6	17	6	11	102	52	60	...	...	...
3-4	164	87	77	9	4	5	29	19	10	124	63	61	2	1	1
4-5	273	146	127	42	26	16	65	35	30	163	84	79	3	1	2
Total 0-5	691	366	325	64	34	30	126	67	59	492	260	232	9	5	4
5-10	1,362	824	538	195	125	70	312	194	118	845	499	346	10	6	4
10-15	1,463	914	549	219	147	72	332	209	123	898	549	349	14	9	5
15-20	1,433	896	537	281	189	92	284	196	88	841	497	344	27	14	13
20-25	1,531	939	592	290	203	87	282	190	92	932	591	401	27	15	13
25-30	1,642	933	710	288	201	87	254	162	92	1,057	598	519	43	81	12
30-35	1,623	873	751	248	181	67	224	143	81	1,107	517	590	44	31	19
35-40	2,141	1,010	1,131	249	166	83	229	143	86	1,588	653	935	75	48	27
40-45	2,258	1,013	1,245	204	133	73	198	118	80	1,790	718	1,072	66	45	21
45-50	2,937	1,306	1,631	180	109	71	193	114	79	2,484	1,021	1,463	80	62	18
50-55	2,990	1,341	1,649	128	83	46	159	93	66	2,645	1,116	1,529	58	50	8
55-60	4,245	1,735	2,510	92	59	38	138	77	59	3,976	1,567	2,409	41	32	9
60-65	4,461	1,777	2,684	76	51	25	128	65	63	4,229	1,643	2,587	28	19	9
65-70	3,114	1,398	1,716	25	14	11	81	40	41	2,998	1,276	1,722	10	8	2
70 and over.	5,995	2,524	3,471	51	34	17	183	85	103	5,745	2,398	3,347	11	7	4

TABLE IX.
Infirmities.
Part II.—By States or Districts.

TABLE IX.—INFIRMITIES.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.

AGENCY, AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.			INSANE.			DEAF-MUTES.			BLIND.			LEPERS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
RAJPUTANA.	37,886	17,787	20,099	2,550	1,727	863	3,126	1,896	1,230	31,627	13,782	17,845	543	382	161
Abu District	13	7	6	1	1	...	5	2	3	7	4	3	...	...	...
Alwar	3,883	1,876	2,007	185	119	66	558	343	216	3,095	1,976	1,719	45	39	6
Banswara	647	291	356	93	56	37	163	81	83	372	188	234	19	16	3
Bharatpur	2,966	1,381	1,585	93	63	30	110	80	90	2,739	1,168	1,671	24	20	4
Bikaner	3,258	1,543	1,715	240	167	73	91	65	26	2,892	1,987	1,605	35	24	11
Bundi	710	364	346	85	57	28	95	54	41	515	243	279	15	10	5
Dholpur	1,334	583	751	44	27	17	192	120	79	1,083	423	660	15	12	3
Dungarpur	454	211	243	62	43	20	26	14	13	361	129	269	5	3	2
Jaipur	7,578	3,702	3,874	561	413	149	215	157	58	6,739	3,091	3,648	61	43	10
Jaisalmer	139	80	59	7	6	1	27	16	11	103	57	46	2	1	1
Jhalawar	459	210	249	52	16	36	118	49	69	272	141	181	17	4	13
Kacauli	695	329	366	37	24	13	134	85	49	519	217	303	5	3	2
Kishangarh	462	197	265	38	25	13	14	8	6	410	164	246	...	...	...
Kotah	2,879	1,360	1,519	233	147	86	281	165	116	2,284	977	1,307	81	61	20
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)...	105	57	48	19	12	7	33	17	10	48	23	25	5	5	...
Lawa (Estate)	16	7	9	...	...	...	4	2	2	12	6	7	...	...	...
Marwar	7,589	3,353	4,234	378	268	120	652	380	273	6,440	2,634	3,806	119	83	36
Mewar	1,702	868	834	229	146	83	154	96	58	1,308	620	689	11	6	5
Portabgarh	261	134	127	31	25	6	39	28	11	154	65	89	37	16	21
Shahpura	196	78	118	15	7	8	10	3	7	171	63	103	...	...	...
Sirohi	1,322	589	733	77	46	31	50	26	24	1,180	503	676	15	12	3
Tonk	1,220	626	594	110	70	39	155	106	49	923	424	492	32	26	7

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 19.—Transport by water ...	611	501	...	1	...	109	...
102	Ship-owners, boat-owners and their employees, officers, mariners, etc. Ship-brokers boatmen and tow men ...	205	218	...	...	...	82	...
103	Persons (other than labourers) employed in harbours, docks, rivers, and canals, including pilots ...	816	288	...	1	...	27	...
	Order 20.—Transport by road ...	33,284	23,969	2,429	399	421	5,932	134
105	Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges ...	259	169	78	...	3	12	2
106	Labourers employed on roads and bridges.	4,698	3,114	1,221	36	102	208	17
107	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams) ...	260	237	7	...	...	16	...
108	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles ...	6,458	5,133	50	41	9	1,203	16
109	Palki, etc., bearers and owners ...	117	95	1	10	...	11	...
110	Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock, owners and drivers ...	15,534	10,131	653	291	209	4,153	97
111	Porters and messengers ...	5,958	5,084	424	21	98	329	2
	Order 21.—Transport by rail ...	22,039	20,700	610	40	54	632	3
112	Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies ...	17,355	16,593	158	29	51	523	1
113	Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises.	4,684	4,107	452	11	3	109	2
	Order 22.—Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services ...	2,002	1,941	22	1	...	38	...
114	Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	2,002	1,941	22	1	...	38	...
	Sub-Class V.—Trade ...	337,544	224,601	59,506	4,475	9,203	34,920	4,839
	Order 23.—Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	43,956	32,218	2,100	551	460	8,488	139
115	Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees ...	43,956	32,218	2,100	551	460	8,488	139
	Order 24.—Brokerage commission and export ...	3,285	2,939	26	48	2	270	...
116	Brokers, Commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employees ...	3,285	2,939	26	48	2	270	...
	Order 25.—Trade in textiles ...	17,083	15,411	445	250	219	709	49
117	Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles ...	17,083	15,411	445	250	219	709	49
	Order 26.—Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	3,407	2,933	93	22	106	252	1
118	Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, etc. and the articles made from these ...	3,407	2,933	93	22	106	252	1
	Order 27.—Trade in wood ...	2,064	874	650	10	70	408	52
119	Trade in wood (not fire-wood) ...	492	186	15	...	8	283	...
120	Trade in barks ...	141	31	102	...	...	6	2

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 27.—Trade in wood.—Concl'd.							
191	Trade in bamboos and canes ...	1,187	603	421	8	18	90	2
129	Trade in thatches and other forest produce ...	294	54	112	7	44	20	48
	Order 28.—Trade in metals ...	777	680	18	7	3	67	2
128	Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. ...	777	680	18	7	3	67	2
	Order 29.—Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles ...	314	184	100	11	12	6	1
124	Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles ...	314	184	100	11	12	6	1
	Order 30.—Trade in chemical products ...	1,282	756	255	5	11	239	16
125	Drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum, explosives, etc. ...	1,282	756	255	5	11	239	16
	Order 31.—Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. ...	7,653	6,029	586	86	422	502	28
126	Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice ...	5,744	4,467	479	50	828	399	21
127	Owners and Managers of hotels, cookshops, sarais, etc. (and employees)	635	380	87	6	98	63	6
128	Hawkers of drink and food stuffs ...	1,274	1,182	20	30	1	40	1
	Order 32.—Other trade in food stuffs... ..	163,214	101,612	37,915	2,255	5,111	13,898	2,423
129	Grain and pulse dealers ...	21,565	19,357	516	366	61	1,255	10
130	Dealers in sweetmeats, sugar and spices.	6,431	4,908	938	25	155	301	104
131	Dealers in dairy product, eggs and poultry.	7,367	3,061	2,928	43	537	689	109
132	Dealers in animals for food ...	1,697	1,315	189	5	7	178	3
133	Dealers in fodder for animals ...	31,678	5,752	17,033	42	1,185	6,455	1,161
134	Dealers in other food stuffs ...	91,863	65,069	16,011	1,765	3,127	4,857	1,035
135	Dealers in tobacco ...	1,682	1,253	209	5	31	83	1
136	Dealers in opium ...	931	810	54	4	4	79	...
137	Dealers in ganja ...	100	88	7	...	4	1	...
	Order 33.—Trade in clothing and toilet articles ...	11,368	9,860	386	218	327	572	5
138	Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, unhhrellas, socks, ready-made shoes, perfumes, etc.) ...	11,368	9,860	386	218	327	572	5
	Order 34.—Trade in furniture ...	1,309	907	248	9	15	122	8
139	Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding ...	224	107	72	1	2	40	2
140	Trade in Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain, crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc. ...	1,085	800	176	8	13	82	6
	Order 35.—Trade in building materials. ...	824	465	257	7	43	34	18
141	Trade in building materials (other than bricks, tiles and woody materials) ...	824	465	257	7	43	34	18
	Order 36.—Trade in means of transport ...	7,737	6,166	208	84	7	1,271	1
142	Dealers and hirers, in mechanical transport, motors, cycles, etc. ...	256	200	14	...	...	42	...
143	Dealers and hirers in other carriages, carts, boats, etc. ...	4,363	3,305	112	62	5	879	...

Part I.—Occupation or Means of
Livelihood.—Agency Summary.TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Continued.*

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 36.—Trade in means of transport.—Concluded.							
144	Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc. ...	3,118	2,661	82	22	2	350	1
	Order 37.—Trade in fuel ...	31,973	8,038	13,843	149	1,880	6,011	2,052
145	Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cow-dung, etc. ...	31,973	8,038	13,843	149	1,880	6,011	2,052
	Order 38.—Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences ...	9,167	7,470	1,074	51	225	331	16
146	Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc. ...	2,582	2,346	22	20	24	119	1
147	Dealers in common bangles, bead necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackles, flowers, etc. ...	6,445	4,949	1,049	27	200	205	15
148	Publishers, book-sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities ...	100	175	8	4	1	7	...
	Order 39.—Trade of other sorts...	32,131	28,059	1,302	712	290	1,740	28
149	Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc. ...	58	50	...	...	...	7	1
150	General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified ...	29,222	25,516	1,166	622	276	1,615	27
151	Itinerant traders, pedlars and hawkers (of other than food, etc.) ...	1,872	1,627	115	79	6	45	...
152	Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tools and markets) ...	979	866	21	11	8	73	...
	Class C.—Public administration and liberal arts ...	301,671	232,450	35,425	2,632	5,314	24,584	1,266
	Sub-Class VI.—Public force ...	59,289	55,376	106	301	262	3,236	8
	Order 40.—Army ...	29,046	28,351	23	63	...	608	1
153	Army (Imperial) ...	1,412	1,362	9	8	...	44	...
154	Army (Indian States) ...	27,634	26,989	20	60	...	564	1
	Order 41.—Navy ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
155	Navy ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Order 42.—Air Force ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
156	Air Force ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Order 43.—Police ...	30,240	27,022	83	238	262	2,628	7
157	Police ...	16,927	16,852	11	35	16	513	...
158	Village watchmen ...	13,313	10,670	72	203	246	2,115	7
	Sub-Class VII.—Public Administration ...	71,581	62,988	2,644	209	226	6,313	101
	Order 44.—Public Administration.	71,581	62,088	2,644	209	226	6,313	101
159	Service of the State ...	604	514	30	8	2	54	1
160	Service of Indian and Foreign States ...	56,048	51,684	1,823	114	76	2,312	39
160 (a)	Ruling Princes and Chiefs of Indian States ...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
161	Municipal and other local (not village) service ...	3,257	2,436	644	1	10	129	37
162	Village officials and servants other than watchmen ...	11,660	7,442	147	91	138	3,818	24

TABLE X.

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Part I.—Occupation or Means of
Livelihood.—Agency Summary.TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Continued.*

Group Number.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sub-Class VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	170,801	114,986	32,675	2,122	4,826	15,035	1,157
	Order 45.—Religion ...	119,201	83,600	18,347	1,630	2,720	12,308	596
163	Priests, ministers, etc. ...	32,433	23,522	2,752	600	695	4,771	93
164	Monks, nuns, religious mendicants ...	71,356	48,850	14,667	891	1,673	4,942	333
165	Other religious workers ...	4,653	2,817	521	95	310	741	139
166	Servants in religious edifices, burial and burning grounds, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers, etc. ...	10,759	8,381	407	44	42	1,854	31
	Order 46.—Law ...	2,221	2,127	7	6	...	81	...
167	Lawyers of all kinds, including Qazis, Law Agents and Mukhtars ...	1,433	1,379	7	...	...	47	...
168	Lawyers' clerks, petition writers, etc. ...	788	748	...	6	...	34	...
	Order 47.—Medicine ...	8,732	3,055	4,779	15	484	219	180
169	Registered medical practitioners including occulists ...	513	436	62	...	3	19	3
170	Other persons practising the healing arts without being registered. ...	1,456	1,265	18	11	11	150	1
171	Dentists ...	34	30	1	...	...	3	...
172	Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. ...	6,663	1,292	4,677	4	470	46	174
173	Veterinary Surgeons ...	36	32	1	...	...	1	2
	Order 48.—Instruction ...	6,618	5,776	437	90	15	295	5
174	Professors and teachers of all kinds ...	5,889	5,130	368	90	15	281	5
175	Clerks and servants connected with education ...	729	646	69	...	...	14	...
	Order 49.—Letters, arts and Sciences, (other than 44) ...	34,029	20,428	9,105	381	1,607	2,132	376
176	Public scribes, stenographers, etc. ...	55	53	...	...	...	2	...
177	Architects, surveyors, engineers, and their employees (not being State servants). ...	145	126	3	...	...	16	...
178	Authors, editors, journalists and photo- graphers ...	302	282	2	1	...	17	...
179	Artists, sculptors and image-makers. ...	1,224	856	237	25	38	48	...
180	Scientists (Astronomers, botanists, etc). ...	75	69	...	1	...	5	...
181	Horoscope casters, astrologers, fortune- tellers, wizards, witches and mediums. ...	1,086	920	39	5	1	121	...
182	Musicians (composers and performers other than military), actors, dancers, etc. ...	29,453	16,726	8,670	307	1,557	1,822	371
183	Managers and employees of places of public entertainments, race courses, societies, clubs ...	385	301	30	18	8	28	...
184	Conjurors, acrobats, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals, etc. ...	1,301	1,095	104	24	3	78	5
	Class D.—Miscellaneous ...	383,678	217,114	107,421	9,694	19,345	25,907	4,197
	Sub-Class IX.—Persons living on their income ...	6,883	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	78
	Order 50.—Persons living principally on their income. ...	6,883	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	78
185	Proprietors (other than of agricultural land) fund and scholarship holders and pensioners ...	6,883	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	78
	Sub-Class X.—Domestic Service. ...	91,876	61,061	19,544	889	5,292	4,274	816
	Order 51.—Domestic Service ...	91,876	61,061	19,544	889	5,292	4,274	816
186	Private motor-drivers and cleaners ...	1,461	1,430	3	4	...	24	...
187	Other domestic service ...	90,415	52,631	19,541	885	5,292	4,250	816

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Concluded.*

Group Number.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sub-Class XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	198,762	97,535	73,536	2,552	11,015	11,754	2,370
	Order 52.—General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation ...	198,762	97,535	73,536	2,552	11,015	11,754	2,370
188	Manufacturers, business men and contractors otherwise unspecified ...	1,994	1,700	37	82	11	163	1
189	Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employees in unspecified offices and warehouses and shops ...	9,779	8,849	493	129	26	221	61
190	Mechanics otherwise unspecified ...	273	218	48	...	...	7	...
191	Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified ...	186,716	86,768	72,958	2,341	10,978	11,863	2,308
	Sub-Class XII.—Unproductive ...	86,157	54,630	12,867	6,129	2,753	8,845	933
	Order 53.—Inmates of jails, asylums and alms houses ...	4,973	8	...	4,740	198	27	...
192	Inmates of jails, asylums and alms houses ...	4,973	8	...	4,740	198	27	...
	Order 54.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes. ...	80,108	53,780	12,732	1,376	2,555	8,737	928
193	Beggars and vagrants ...	79,863	53,770	12,545	1,376	2,553	8,733	891
194	Procurers and prostitutes ...	240	10	187	...	2	4	37
	Order 55.—Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	1,076	842	135	13	...	81	5
195	Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	1,076	842	135	13	...	81	5

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TOTAL OF ALL CLASSES.		TOTAL OF CLASS A.												
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	TOTAL POPULATION.				TOTAL POPULATION.				TOTAL OF CLASS A.				
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).	Total Working Dependents.	Total Non-working Dependant Population.	Total Earners with Subsidiary Occupation.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).	Total Working Dependents.	Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.						
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Rajputana	3,457,237	747,473	396,874	1,323,679	2,030,917	3,269,532	385,396	56,169	2,259,669	406,300	367,559	1,232,253	229,112
2	Abu District	1,900	350	151,692	91,930	184,013	1,424	174	17	198	40	13,691	83,820	79
3	Alwar	247,086	31,747	24,002	51,005	45,039	229,753	29,723	2,694	166,988	17,551	13,691	17,981	10
4	Banswara	45,343	10,048	24,002	51,005	45,039	51,470	7,085	1,435	33,420	5,826	23,766	51,623	1,749
5	Bharatpur	159,011	24,486	17,110	95,636	94,204	172,507	28,958	2,182	104,196	10,771	16,463	22,414	1,274
6	Bikaner	230,435	25,280	86,846	127,091	174,872	282,694	33,063	1,526	160,835	18,030	85,669	125,374	8,010
7	Bundi	68,664	23,350	6,142	17,708	38,235	62,563	4,764	630	46,035	13,903	5,740	16,229	698
8	Dholpur	93,146	9,756	21,226	20,916	45,161	88,817	14,405	971	73,923	6,706	1,914	13,909	238
9	Dungarpur	48,345	3,425	21,226	20,916	45,161	66,197	6,357	227	37,252	1,895	20,314	41,942	172
10	Jaipur	763,583	130,311	135,922	315,245	487,563	790,152	40,711	4,483	430,595	45,373	119,852	273,151	26,365
11	Jaitsamer	27,998	3,277	469	2,243	13,875	28,393	13,060	967	19,971	875	369	967	640
12	Jhalwar	37,648	9,658	1,258	5,618	17,612	36,096	4,198	399	24,806	6,860	1,126	5,403	1,165
13	Kanrauli	46,335	4,718	4,977	33,984	24,917	32,144	14,322	776	31,068	2,933	4,584	21,647	985
14	Kishangarh	23,396	6,232	5,740	8,929	12,358	26,089	9,204	139	13,437	4,856	5,979	8,869	93
15	Kotah	230,386	96,688	13,015	52,560	112,655	181,580	19,162	2,612	161,669	71,944	11,074	50,336	1,556
16	Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	9,378	477	1,027	8,072	7,449	9,261	198	19	8,142	126	999	8,015	3
17	Lawa (Estate)	811	166	18	119	616	1,060	19	...	469	60	12	74	...
18	Marwar	699,185	209,176	11,588	204,080	399,139	608,814	83,768	18,732	456,229	135,205	9,315	195,307	55,926
19	Mewar	522,820	106,922	20,412	239,384	263,952	419,520	63,538	15,541	366,225	52,240	18,406	226,549	35,590
20	Parbargarh	19,390	5,813	6,074	12,968	13,927	18,767	4,347	2,186	12,979	3,635	5,991	19,953	2,780
21	Shahpura	13,315	2,947	5,434	10,366	9,158	12,513	3,669	606	7,767	723	5,350	10,563	2,234
22	Sirohi	66,673	12,257	12,203										

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—*Continued.*
SUB-CLASS 1.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS I.						TOTAL ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.											
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total Working Dependents.			Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total Working Dependents.			Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		
			Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29							

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.

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Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—By STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued.														
SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued.														
ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.														
SUB-ORDER I (A).—CULTIVATION.														
GROUP 1.—NON-CULTIVATING PROPRIETORS TAKING RENT IN MONEY OR KIND.														
TOTAL SUB-ORDER I (A).—GROUPS 1-7.														
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).				Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.				Total Working Dependents.				Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.						
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
1	3	30	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		
	Rajputana	2,122,624	385,358	324,364	1,209,695	190,700	35,987	58,144	4,583	...	...	9,113	233
1	Ahu District	140	37	...	...	79	10	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	188,307	16,383	6,588	80,961	17,167	1,672	6,335	294	...	...	2,217	55
3	Banswara	32,685	5,644	23,645	51,409	4,591	1,966	168	21	...	...	36	2
4	Bharatpur	98,181	10,574	11,719	25,032	18,124	1,223	3,806	343	...	...	2,116	61
5	Bikaner	157,112	7,907	84,131	125,006	5,579	679	2,618	590	...	...	47	1
6	Bundi	40,772	13,474	5,446	16,379	1,860	306	195	47	...	...	79	4
7	Dholpur	71,214	6,550	1,354	18,758	9,528	217	846	106	...	...	287	2
8	Dungarpur	36,686	1,040	18,001	39,925	3,190	122	334	146	...	...	77	...
9	Jaipur	412,499	43,286	103,003	262,728	25,195	2,253	16,675	755	...	...	917	17
10	Jaisalmer	8,877	235	41	189	4,638	31	912	23	...	...	220	...
11	Jhalawar	23,247	5,956	796	5,394	1,628	168	130	23	...	...	69	1
12	Karauli	29,140	1,887	3,148	21,135	5,952	498	1,192	111	...	...	358	11
13	Kishangarh	12,300	4,292	4,740	8,202	1,679	73	1,021	70	...	...	133	1
14	Kotah	145,602	68,566	10,515	50,118	8,709	1,206	4,648	286	...	...	423	13
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	8,122	123	829	7,939	49	3	8	1	...	...	8	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	457	60	11	74	4	...	10	5	...	...	1	...
17	Marwar	421,484	130,095	8,497	194,485	42,774	1,132	13,120	1,090	...	...	1,113	35
18	Mewar	353,448	48,384	15,211	292,783	31,685	10,505	5,590	498	...	...	467	14
19	Partabgarh	11,983	2,423	5,303	12,495	1,366	380	278	54	...	...	64	4
20	Shahpura	7,172	651	5,976	10,555	2,129	424	160	26	...	...	104	9
21	Sirohi	34,171	5,476	11,655	23,925	1,257	42	397	5	...	...	3	...
22	Tonk	59,176	12,365	4,462	32,800	9,457	337	299	91	...	...	4	...
	Cities	12,282	1,897	221	988	2,903	73	2,188	226	...	...	628	4
1	Alwar	1,247	521	21	108	31	5	98	8	...	...	10	1
2	Bharatpur	408	29	3	3	32	...	124	13	...	...	6	...
3	Bikaner	1,752	88	1	14	1,418	37	141	5	...	...	201	...
4	Bundi	568	319	7	14	173	6	73	91	...	...	24	...
5	Dholpur	629	100	55	173	546	7	90	11	...	...	71	...
6	Jaipur	3,737	361	81	336	286	21	558	37	...	...	52	1
7	Jodhpur	1,368	57	...	1	80	...	578	24	...	...	8	...
8	Kotah	483	70	...	5	151	...	87	33	53	...	
9	Tonk	1,107	242	...	238	60	...	106	38	
10	Udaipur	1,033	110	3	107	186	5	333	37	118	...	

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Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—PART II.—By State or District and City.—Continued.

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TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued.													
SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued.													
ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.													
SUB-ORDER I.—(A) CULTIVATION.—Continued.													
GROUP 6.—TENANT CULTIVATORS.													
GROUP 7.—AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS & HELPERS IN AGRICULTURE.													
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
	Rajputana	1,616,712	121,742	...	...	139,959	17,531	171,580	247,192	324,364	1,209,695	25,214	17,632
1	Abu District	96	84	...	...	78	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	85,701	5,341	...	...	9,203	233	32,187	9,831	6,588	80,961	4,441	1,375
3	Banswara	30,157	1,054	...	...	4,213	729	1,524	4,504	23,645	51,409	173	531
4	Bharatpur	46,040	1,457	...	...	10,319	151	13,478	7,875	11,719	25,032	4,542	973
5	Bikaner	140,233	6,151	...	...	4,476	214	5,255	895	84,131	125,006	439	439
6	Bundi	34,871	2,613	...	...	1,468	44	5,679	10,787	6,446	16,379	306	258
7	Dholpur	59,205	4,771	...	...	6,005	72	9,085	1,518	1,354	18,758	1,514	140
8	Dungarpur	17,460	...	...	...	1,306	...	643	857	18,001	30,925	175	87
9	Jaipur	367,559	16,166	...	...	20,558	876	15,584	20,133	103,003	262,728	1,526	1,290
10	Jaunpur	5,833	108	...	...	3,758	24	288	81	41	139	86	3
11	Jhalawar	19,548	435	...	...	948	14	3,213	5,474	796	5,394	516	148
12	Karauli	26,625	955	...	...	4,396	303	814	692	3,148	21,135	636	161
13	Kishangarh	9,188	2,360	...	...	1,171	5	2,091	1,862	4,740	8,202	375	67
14	Kotah	21,417	3,141	...	...	2,059	92	41,113	69,658	10,515	60,118	2,175	841
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	8,084	89	...	...	39	...	64	33	822	7,939	1	2
16	Lawa (Estate)	320	4	...	...	3	...	127	51	11	74	...	...
17	Marwar	312,749	63,463	...	...	38,596	13,116	20,227	64,401	3,497	194,488	1,991	959
18	Mewar	314,197	10,768	...	...	25,127	1,325	13,133	35,680	15,211	222,783	4,143	9,077
19	Partabgarh	10,020	311	...	...	566	7	1,274	2,047	5,303	12,495	560	917
20	Shahpura	6,634	830	...	...	1,294	141	269	287	6,976	10,555	997	274
21	Sirohi	29,181	110	...	...	883	3	4,310	5,358	11,655	23,325	367	40
22	Tonk	51,531	3,031	...	...	2,890	184	7,223	9,185	4,463	32,800	560	50
	Cities	6,982	931	...	...	2,077	26	848	575	221	988	99	35
1	Alwar	1,001	449	...	...	20	4	99	64	21	103	1	...
2	Bharatpur	331	10	...	...	34	...	46	6	3	3	1	...
3	Bikaner	1,405	81	...	...	1,083	5	179	2	1	11	45	...
4	Bundi	963	28	...	...	115	...	232	270	7	4	31	6
5	Dholpur	526	81	...	...	417	6	11	4	55	173	1	1
6	Jaipur	1,226	88	...	...	213	11	109	83	81	336	3	...
7	Jodhpur	651	29	...	...	9	...	39	4	...	1	5	...
8	Kotah	253	34	...	...	90	...	43	4	...	238	...	...
9	Tonk	886	81	...	...	45	...	66	115	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	531	47	...	...	63	...	31	21	3	107	1	5

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued.														
SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION. — Continued.														
ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.														
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.			SUB-ORDER 1 (B).—CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL CROPS, FRUIT, Etc. (PLANTERS, MANAGERS, CLERKS AND LABOURERS).						SUB-ORDER 1 (C).—FORESTRY.					
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SERIAL NUMBER.	1	2	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
			2,888	1,218	19	188	283	29	6,060	5,095	327	1,185	2,372	1,677
1	Rajputana	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...
2	Abu District	...	105	17	...	...	...	...	391	141	...	...	...	...
3	Alwar	...	61	24	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...
4	Banswara	...	345	3	...	...	...	...	169	5	...	...	...	...
5	Bharatpur	...	154	16	...	...	...	...	215	43	...	...	...	...
6	Bikaner	...	82	33	...	...	...	...	123	16	...	...	...	...
7	Bundi	...	63	5	...	...	...	...	141	738	...	...	...	...
8	Dholpur	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	389	317	...	...	...	...
9	Dungarpur	...	405	177	...	...	...	...	149	23	...	...	...	...
10	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...
11	Jaisalmer	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
12	Jhalawar	...	140	21	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
13	Karauli	...	9	10	...	...	...	...	1,976	1,806	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	...	19	9	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	...	631	653	...	...	...	...	273	124	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	...	244	83	...	...	...	...	975	445	...	...	...	...
19	Parbhaggarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	745	1,154	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	21	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	...	34	4	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	...	181	105	...	...	...	...	141	93	...	...	...	...
	Cities	...	930	443	5	7	24	1	526	57	1	25	28	4
1	Alwar	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	52	15	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	...	118	6	...	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	52	29	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	...	232	42	...	...	...	...	45	3	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	...	260	220	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	...	103	99	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	...	102	46	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

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TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued.															
		SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Concluded.						SUB-CLASS II.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS.							
SERIAL NUMBER		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		ORDER 2.—FISHING AND HUNTING.						TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS II.					
				Total Earners. (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	103	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113		
	Rajputana	241	7	6	2	35	1	5,945	1,882	9	144	682	28		
1	Ahu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	11	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	18	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	43	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	56	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	539	72	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	67	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	22	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	997	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,416	504	...	...	...	...
18	Newar	...	...	...	...	...	...	972	6	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	11	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	71	...	...	...	...
	Cities	42	...	...	...	...	...	163	109	...	...	...	...
1	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	51	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.— <i>Concluded.</i> SUB-CLASS II.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS.— <i>Concluded.</i>										CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES. SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.										
				ORDER 4.—NON-METALLIC MINERALS.										TOTAL OF CLASS B.										
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other..										
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.									
1	2	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125											
Rajputana		5,945	1,882	9	144	682	28	748,004	198,327	16,989	66,767	105,793	10,889											
1	Abu District	1	1	...	...	...	...	734	165	...	...	...	...	3										
2	Alwar	124	11	...	...	...	...	49,885	9,743	...	5,008	6,996	631	24										
3	Banswara	1	...	...	...	...	...	8,435	2,817	...	67	1,233	101	67										
4	Bharatpur	238	18	...	...	...	...	32,933	11,583	...	1,068	7,532	769	1,068										
5	Bikaner	221	43	...	...	...	...	44,794	9,069	...	1,311	9,562	256	1,311										
6	Bundi	63	56	...	...	...	...	13,924	6,162	...	238	1,712	204	238										
7	Dholpur	580	72	...	...	...	...	12,729	3,277	...	86	8,233	107	1,920										
8	Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,839	1,190	...	1,014	8,233	107	1,014										
9	Jaipur	480	67	...	...	...	...	184,778	41,364	...	30,594	12,763	1,055	1,670										
10	Jaisalmer	4	...	...	...	...	...	6,140	1,706	...	30	796	259	796										
11	Jhalawar	60	24	...	...	...	...	7,466	2,026	...	154	1,384	158	154										
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,698	1,714	...	261	8,395	159	2,005										
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,753	983	...	876	431	12	1,070										
14	Kotah	78	997	...	...	...	...	44,140	18,249	...	1,904	6,903	838	1,904										
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	664	278	...	41	106	16	106										
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	75	...	40	18	...	...								
17	Marwar	3,416	604	...	...	...	...	162,853	35,480	...	5,743	30,710	1,950	5,743										
18	Mewar	873	6	...	...	...	...	113,468	43,092	...	10,978	24,387	4,006	24,387										
19	Parbargarh	9	3	...	...	...	...	4,113	1,237	...	14	991	90	14										
20	Shahpura	7	...	...	...	...	...	8,997	1,240	...	261	910	94	261										
21	Sirohi	68	11	...	...	...	...	16,756	3,327	...	976	809	163	976										
22	Tonk	257	71	...	...	...	...	17,900	5,560	...	731	1,947	75	1,947										
Cities		163	109	...	1	1	...	90,091	25,151	856	3,151	2,583	286	3,151										
1	Alwar	6	...	...	...	...	...	6,196	1,950	...	484	135	67	484										
2	Bharatpur	...	8	...	...	...	...	4,609	1,088	...	88	241	6	88										
3	Bikaner	40	...	...	...	...	...	14,249	3,434	...	2	309	17	2										
4	Bundi	13	...	...	...	...	...	2,495	1,626	...	14	188	16	14										
5	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,759	590	...	45	273	26	45										
6	Jaipur	3	...	...	...	...	...	31,225	4,563	...	1,538	693	67	1,538										
7	Jodhpur	42	...	...	...	...	...	21,194	6,443	...	610	185	2	610										
8	Kotah	1	...	...	...	...	...	5,986	2,370	...	91	267	37	91										
9	Tonk	...	30	...	...	...	...	9,770	1,980	...	63	133	19	63										
10	Udaipur	61	1	...	...	...	...	7,609	3,018	...	223	175	39	223										

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.															
SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.															
ORDER 5.—TEXTILES.															
TOTAL SUB-CLASS III.															
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	126	127	198	129	130	131	133	139	134	185	186	187		
Rajputana		476,276	135,760	12,073	57,089	64,161	5,913	82,398	47,151	3,640	30,254	12,158	1,928		
1	Abu District	411	69	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	32,223	7,223	454	4,842	3,006	271	6,265	2,285	110	1,638	812	89		
3	Banswara	5,431	1,554	33	46	475	54	730	57	...	4	...	98		
4	Bharatpur	20,264	6,676	219	864	2,853	812	4,281	1,680	...	509	585	134		
5	Bikaner	24,486	7,101	374	1,259	7,742	241	1,050	1,682	16	361	1,016	180		
6	Bundi	9,566	3,773	167	598	1,160	114	1,278	1,864	94	327	1,016	180		
7	Dholpur	7,724	1,602	58	1,531	1,686	35	1,836	269	9	379	279	18		
8	Dungarpur	4,984	868	638	992	1,267	41	691	53	133	211	191	8		
9	Jaipur	122,095	32,539	7,306	27,794	6,663	714	94,755	14,592	2,384	17,411	1,206	836		
10	Jaipur	4,646	1,624	23	1,006	302	234	1,360	1,405	4	937	155	231		
11	Jhalawar	4,570	1,186	97	1,093	945	101	419	126	...	6	37	15		
12	Karauli	6,139	1,371	170	1,697	2,100	97	1,560	654	75	1,080	197	56		
13	Kishangarh	8,845	676	263	403	857	3	1,020	325	94	174	163	1		
14	Kotah	29,060	12,494	861	1,497	9,983	453	4,258	3,669	103	622	303	100		
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	384	199	19	85	53	6	9	...	1	...	1	...		
16	Lawa (Estate)	169	75	6	40	7	...	55	34	3	9	...	...
17	Marwar	108,676	29,692	840	4,830	16,853	1,403	18,008	8,989	582	1,174	4,392	332		
18	Mewar	65,402	19,694	699	8,294	11,608	1,571	11,730	7,617	125	4,999	2,957	398		
19	Partabgarh	2,271	963	7	14	563	65	151	67	...	1	93	...		
20	Shahpura	2,260	932	13	258	713	81	399	384	...	224	147	16		
21	Sirohi	9,738	1,185	15	403	479	50	1,038	175	1	78	89	13		
22	Tonk	11,993	4,435	600	579	834	69	3,075	1,275	67	265	89	...		
Cities		53,644	19,094	677	2,876	1,447	190	7,561	6,302	318	1,461	225	78		
1	Alwar	3,758	1,344	28	423	74	23	1,010	451	16	320	21	8		
2	Bharatpur	2,674	749	18	84	143	3	405	150	...	38	19	...		
3	Bikaner	7,696	2,436	...	2	115	16	237	286	...	...	7	...
4	Bundi	1,532	1,189	...	13	119	15	250	619	...	...	64	15
5	Dholpur	1,855	493	...	43	96	10	114	40	...	...	10	...
6	Jaipur	13,437	3,580	367	1,374	503	43	2,661	1,856	65	686	33	...		
7	Jodhpur	13,301	4,589	245	609	114	1	1,611	1,486	285	204	7	...		
8	Kotah	3,332	1,717	...	84	164	34	410	558	...	49	28	...		
9	Tonk	2,449	1,249	...	63	91	19	650	656	...	61	7	...		
10	Udaipur	4,115	1,868	...	183	90	27	933	200	...	96	29	...		

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.
SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 6.—HIDES, SKINS AND HARD MATERIALS FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.						ORDER 7.—WOOD.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		188	189	140	141.	143	143	144	145	146	147	148	149
1	Rajputana	32,922	3,827	608	2,061	6,709	172	49,452	5,696	1,223	2,077	10,068	926
2	Alwar	1,903	84	16	201	199	12	35	1	101	121	430	35
3	Banswara	1,282	9	...	...	7	...	3,994	258	1	1	63	9
4	Bharatpur	470	33	1	40	252	12	564	188	10	20	414	10
5	Bikaner	670	68	1	6	123	8	1,956	207	48	22	1,767	9
6	Bundi	892	84	20	31	38	6	2,554	89	15	25	1,197	28
7	Dholpur	63	...	1	...	50	...	763	170	3	70	254	6
8	Dungarpur	965	6	26	45	130	...	477	64	40	38	118	4
9	Jaipur	6,154	725	439	666	363	4	13,360	1,446	804	978	1,036	96
10	Jaisalmer	265	5	...	4	...	...	665	7	5	3	72	...
11	Jhalawar	151	35	...	...	38	...	435	141	8	93	151	35
12	Karanli	739	13	...	31	1,006	13	493	43	7	48	306	10
13	Kishangarh	315	...	21	5	201	...	311	36	90	3	104	...
14	Kotah	1,919	272	25	115	331	5	3,686	1,287	26	122	613	114
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	26	...	6	6	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	11,239	2,089	16	637	1,881	103	11,769	332	31	83	2,683	164
18	Newar	5,181	160	10	177	1,724	8	6,468	839	35	473	1,631	363
19	Parbhargh	195	40	1	...	137	3	273	87	...	3	96	26
20	Shahpura	83	1	...	...	26	...	170	38	1	2	109	10
21	Sirohi	696	113	1	33	58	...	1,073	34	3	...	80	...
22	Tonk	1,063	92	22	40	69	...	1,188	988	71	82	164	8
23	Cities	1,554	502	1	4	8	1	3,551	676	20	74	105	11
24	Alwar	75	16	...	...	...	1	276	93	...	4	6	1
25	Bharatpur	65	1	...	...	...	...	148	59	2	4	17	1
26	Bikaner	79	...	...	...	...	...	709	56	...	...	5	1
27	Bundi	25	...	...	...	...	...	83	29	...	...	4	...
28	Dholpur	3	...	...	...	...	...	78	8	...	...	11	...
29	Jaipur	78	7	1	3	4	...	811	87	18	52	30	6
30	Jodhpur	926	491	...	...	...	...	919	77	...	...	3	...
31	Kotah	103	2	...	...	...	...	217	66	...	11	4	...
32	Tonk	143	32	...	...	...	...	124	62	...	...	6	...
33	Udaipur	55	9	...	1	2	...	256	140	...	3	21	1

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 8.—METALS.						ORDER 9.—CERAMICS.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total Working Dependents.			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total Working Dependents.		
		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
	Rajputana	21,006	1,279	428	693	2,169	155	46,482	12,842	1,243	5,226	5,137	445
1	Abu District	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	913	17	3	...	...	...	3,490	691	38	...	...	...
3	Banawara	763	75	3	6	56	1	442	323	4	17	3	13
4	Bharatpur	782	17	15	...	60	...	2,815	1,029	24	40	117	...
5	Bikaner	960	86	45	94	144	9	1,854	377	20	190	682	...
6	Bundi	422	47	...	5	26	2	791	201	31	75	97	6
7	Dholpur	253	...	...	...	9	...	629	116	8	142	87	12
8	Dungarpur	495	9	56	41	114	1	600	77	93	273	117	1
9	Jaipur	3,053	232	165	161	79	...	10,972	2,466	784	2,097	616	44
10	Jaislmer	56	...	...	...	1	...	313	85	...	...	6	2
11	Jhalawar	338	4	3	...	61	...	441	130	...	14	62	7
12	Karauli	165	1	2	...	26	...	380	90	15	168	69	3
13	Kishangarh	193	...	17	23	46	...	281	10	33	77	83	...
14	Kotah	1,168	75	8	53	144	1	2,351	1,276	44	176	907	...
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	71	2	...	1	12	...	34	15	...	1	4	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	5,030	582	73	202	630	135	12,866	3,487	42	...	1,733	...
18	Mewar	4,863	106	21	92	647	4	6,026	1,540	35	674	853	147
19	Partabgarh	158	10	4	4	33	2	196	168	1	740	34	...
20	Shahpura	90	...	...	...	23	...	202	93	9	4	74	...
21	Sirohi	758	8	...	...	9	...	1,290	203	8	45	28	...
22	Tonk	410	8	13	...	13	...	1,128	624	72	79	66	25
	Cities	2,296	229	11	82	18	...	2,452	633	13	32	51	...
1	Alwar	80	8	...	...	...	...	95	24	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	81	1	...	...	...	...	117	71	...	1	...	...
3	Bikaner	242	35	...	...	1	...	489	156	...	...	35	...
4	Bundi	83	9	...	...	9	...	46	41	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	44	...	...	...	1	...	96	31	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	843	95	11	18	9	...	176	49	4	7	...	...
7	Jodhpur	401	73	...	60	...	...	1,387	210	9	12	...	...
8	Kotah	97	...	...	...	...	...	66	25	...	...	15	...
9	Tonk	104	...	...	...	...	...	65	13	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	316	8	...	4	3	...	75	14	...	12	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.															
SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.															
ORDER 10.—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS PROPERLY SO-CALLED AND ANALOGOUS.															
ORDER 11.—FOOD INDUSTRY.															
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).				Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.				Total Working Dependents.				Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	Males.	Females.
		162	103	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173		
1	2	Rajputana	14,033	2,596	281	840	2,416	125	13,175	6,929	561	783	1,012	339	
1	...	Abu District	1	...	...	...	1	...	22	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	Alwar	736	63	1	30	66	...	743	970	1	137	58	42	
3	...	Banswara	223	85	16	2	11	...	34	133	1	3	11	...	
4	...	Bharatpur	665	209	6	20	45	...	940	936	15	99	185	79	
5	...	Bikaner	730	77	8	19	161	...	920	658	4	24	80	23	
6	...	Bundi	303	39	6	4	58	...	267	103	4	9	33	10	
7	...	Dholpur	655	16	6	80	168	...	176	375	5	47	8	...	
8	...	Dungarpur	175	43	94	101	79	...	106	138	...	10	39	...	
9	...	Jaipur	2,134	263	114	230	124	2	4,230	853	183	308	188	...	
10	...	Jaipur	34	1	...	...	...	...	69	4	8	1	8	...
11	...	Jaipur	186	95	...	...	43	...	62	97	1	7	91	...
12	...	Jaipur	11	15	7	60	125	3	281	109	6	13	10	...	
13	...	Kishangarh	97	18	1	1	14	...	101	18	3	9	10	...	
14	...	Kotah	1,676	479	29	72	245	27	583	439	5	33	43	...	
15	...	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	16	4	...	...	...	...	16	34	13	2	...	...
16	...	Lawa (Estate)	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
17	...	Marwar	2,734	979	11	49	688	34	1,921	1,668	19	34	74	6	
18	...	Mewar	2,661	514	10	177	556	39	1,847	843	296	109	193	56	
19	...	Partabgarh	129	68	...	1	37	...	115	100	...	1	6	6	
20	...	Shahpura	85	31	1	1	31	...	30	8	...	1	3	1	
21	...	Sirohi	214	53	1	18	38	6	198	66	...	16	8	6	
22	...	Tonk	479	213	31	30	68	3	535	173	4	7	14	9	
...	...	Cities	978	198	8	3	18	2	3,596	1,518	40	51	103	42	
1	...	Alwar	37	31	...	1	...	...	385	88	...	6	1	8
2	...	Bharatpur	86	26	...	...	...	...	344	161	11	3	18	...
3	...	Bikaner	133	19	...	...	...	...	948	138	...	...	6	...
4	...	Bundi	39	7	...	...	...	...	83	47	...	...	9	...
5	...	Dholpur	55	...	...	...	...	...	81	67	...	...	3	...
6	...	Jaipur	144	5	...	...	...	...	865	141	15	33	48	...
7	...	Jodhpur	197	34	...	1	3	...	1,008	559	10	...	3	...	
8	...	Kotah	134	98	...	...	7	...	147	192	...	...	16	...
9	...	Tonk	115	26	...	...	...	...	216	65	...	...	...	6
10	...	Udaipur	39	23	...	...	...	...	236	130	...	...	...	24

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.														
SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.														
ORDER 17—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNDEFINED INDUSTRIES.														
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.			ORDER 16.—PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCE.						Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.					
SERIAL NUMBER			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
Rajputana			1,159	5	17	...	21	1	51,327	18,819	1,454	4,865	2,270	425
1	Abu District	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	100	44	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	4,073	1,783	104	1,090	...	...
3	Banswara	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	354	164	8	11	88	19
4	Bharatpur	...	25	...	...	...	1	...	2,545	1,602	85	131	109	23
5	Bikaner	...	240	...	...	...	2	...	3,481	973	58	180	891	19
6	Bundi	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	695	555	34	53	89	4
7	Dholpur	...	68	...	...	...	1	...	794	283	8	285	61	...
8	Dungarpur	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	400	186	17	35	54	...
9	Jaipur	...	147	...	17	...	14	1	14,725	4,767	969	1,866	480	54
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	16	...	...	5	...
11	Jhalawar	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	556	221	...	7	41	19
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	737	333	29	173	17	...
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	917	133	54	64	24	...
14	Kotah	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3,097	1,997	81	86	74	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	13	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	10,545	2,814	18	353	464	82
18	Mewar	...	108	...	...	...	...	3	6,873	2,306	65	432	380	199
19	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	118	...	...	18	1
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	160	3	7	10	1
21	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	981	3	...	144	9	34
22	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,311	709	65	37	44	8
Cities			954	3	17	...	9	...	8,420	2,738	153	254	431	25
1	Alwar	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	376	282	5	18	37	...
2	Bharatpur	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	391	163	...	36	44	...
3	Bikaner	...	237	...	...	...	...	...	1,324	404	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	126	237	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	199	113	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	...	117	...	...	...	1	...	3,675	608	148	205	263	93
7	Jodhpur	...	192	...	...	...	4	...	1,212	340	...	...	74	...
8	Kotah	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	366	170	...	...	5	...
9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	173	...	...	7	...
10	Udaipur	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	544	239	...	...	2	...

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.														
SUB-CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT.—Continued.														
SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 19.—TRANSPORT BY WATER.						ORDER 20.—TRANSPORT BY ROAD.					
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	
														223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232
1	3	Rajputana	501	...	1	...	109	...	23,969	2,429	399	421	5,932	134
1		Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	60	...	1	9	...
2		Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,965	41	17	13	207	6
3		Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	26	...	...	195	...
4		Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,486	160	14	9	1,133	67
5		Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,038	41	1	...	490	...
6		Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	95	5	10	66	11
7		Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	18	1	3	256	...
8		Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	2	...	69	...
9		Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,846	500	257	182	1,393	9
10		Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
11		Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	55	4	...	47	...
12		Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	673	51	18	16	931	8
13		Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	5	13	...	9	...
14		Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,526	735	13	11	416	13
15		Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	16	...
16		Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
17		Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,001	203	...	30	320	16
18		Mewar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,785	469	17	146	637	...
19		Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	5	1	...	51	1
20		Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	1	5	...	17	...
21		Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	3	...	...	10	...
22		Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	1	...	...	71	...
		Cities	91	...	...	...	...	...	5,569	327	8	23	250	2
1		Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	19	...	...	14	...
2		Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	...	...	...	19	...
3		Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	947	...	...	...	67	...
4		Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	11	...	...	4	...
5		Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	1	...	...	41	...
6		Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,426	36	...	...	47	...
7		Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	524	3	...	...	...	...
8		Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	980	39	...	...	...	...
9		Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	...	...	...	...
10		Udaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	...	...	...	47	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 21.—TRANSPORT BY RAIL.						ORDER 22.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
			284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLI

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.
SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS V.						ORDER 23.—BANKS, ESTABLISHMENTS OF CREDIT, EXCHANGE AND INSURANCE.					
SERIAL NUMBER.	2	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1		246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257
	Rajputana	224,601	59,506	4,475	9,203	34,920	4,839	32,218	2,100	551	460	8,488	139
1	Abu District	147	46	...	...	2,467	9	2,753	1	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	15,040	2,475	84	749	553	243	416	77	...	...	1,311	20
3	Banswara	2,859	1,287	138	21	3,536	47	914	15	...	...	1,528	...
4	Bharatpur	9,389	4,744	151	190	1,250	390	748	45	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	14,070	1,835	239	50	1,286	15	79	264	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	3,611	1,286	56	214	1,298	79	559	13	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	3,920	657	27	328	385	72	301	20	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	2,748	333	238	79	4,594	4	7,090	81	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	50,706	8,276	2,817	2,618	486	393	493	928	972	168	2,483	26
10	Jaisalmer	1,487	83	8	32	390	25	356	14	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	2,466	863	8	45	941	65	518	43	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	2,834	993	73	292	201	64	376	26	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	1,619	903	100	39	1,853	10	44	1	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	9,995	4,976	117	389	35	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	317	79	...	6	6	10	1	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	51	...	...	...	3,384	...	10,557	989	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	45,523	5,554	71	840	12,001	647	4,837	151	...	...	1,054	39
18	Mewar	43,233	22,797	204	2,538	378	2,417	898	29	...	...	293	6
19	Parbhagach	1,648	260	...	...	178	38	99	4	...	...	190	3
20	Shahpura	1,073	257	7	3	285	13	1,237	4	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	5,673	2,103	78	673	412	113	406	16	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	5,394	1,134	61	153	412	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	25,266	5,713	170	251	853	94	1,955	293	3	21	163	6
1	Alwar	1,913	594	9	63	47	35	106	14	...	...	17	1
2	Bharatpur	1,371	339	8	4	79	3	75	4	...	...	15	...
3	Bikaner	4,206	960	...	...	123	1	269	77	...	...	8	...
4	Bundi	863	376	...	...	60	1	69	6	...	...	13	...
5	Dholpur	868	166	17	2	133	16	75	4	...	...	48	...
6	Jaipur	6,394	849	135	187	140	24	538	51	...	...	33	...
7	Jodhpur	4,447	849	...	...	54	1	564	190	...	...	20	...
8	Kotah	1,580	614	...	...	81	3	36	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	1,100	131	...	...	100	...	89	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	2,745	949	1	38	34	10	149	17	...	...	6	...

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part-II.—By State or District
and City.

[illegible]

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.													
SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		ORDER 30.—TRADE IN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.					ORDER 31.—HOTELS, CAFES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.				
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305
	Rajputana	756	255	5	11	239	16	6,029	586	86	422	502	28
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	21	1	...	...	1	...	332	12	...	39	...	...
3	Banswara	...	1	...	...	...	...	105	2	...	1	...	...
4	Bharatpur	7	1	...	...	...	...	90	0	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	46	1	...	...	...	...	155	6	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	58	...	...	...	1	...	104	66	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	54	...	...	...	3	...	70	3	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	13	...	...	...	4	...	103	12	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	259	118	8	5	...	...	1,087	74	53	59	109	4
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	...	16	...	...	10	...	43	9	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	9	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	12	...	...	...	1	...	63	16	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	26	...	...	...	208	...	198	63	2	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	20	...	...	...	1	...	265	1	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	58	48	...	6	...	...	2,932	305	19	268	144	13
19	Parbargarh	10	...	...	...	...	...	70	8	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	45	...	...	...	...	...	154	3	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	112	69	...	...	...	...	83	4	...	...	...	...
	Cities	159	4	1	...	6	...	880	78	8	25	30	3
1	Alwar	8	...	...	...	...	...	182	3	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	7	1	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	28	1	...	...	...	...	109	6	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	2	...	...	...	...	...	43	32	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	10	...	...	...	...	...	80	2	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	66	2	1	...	...	...	283	7	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	34	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	11	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	18	...	...	...	...	...	136	16	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.															
SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		ORDER 32.—OTHER TRADE IN FOOD STUFFS.				ORDER 33.—TRADE IN CLOTHING AND TOILET ARTICLES.				Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).				Total Working Dependents.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.
1	2	3	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	
		Rajputana	101,612	37,915	2,255	5,111	13,398	2,423	9,860	386	218	327	572	5	
1		Ahu District	9	2	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Alwar	5,902	1,822	38	617	680	183	130	31	2	9	...	...	...
3		Banswara	1,708	1,159	138	20	314	33	113	1	8	...	...	...	...
4		Bharatpur	5,699	3,176	87	124	868	110	648	4	2	...	...	...	...
5		Bikaner	7,881	1,048	137	27	648	7	197	18	...	8	...	...	...
6		Bundi	1,648	510	46	68	111	40	195	4	...	...	...	...	...
7		Dholpur	2,475	497	23	229	449	64	366	24	...	50	...	...	...
8		Dungarpur	844	193	88	62	143	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Jaipur	26,272	5,182	1,443	1,516	1,396	194	8,716	85	14	245	124	...	...
10		Jaisalmer	703	34	1	59	167	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Jhalawar	1,272	492	7	36	141	31	213	21	...	...	...	...	...
12		Karauli	1,451	196	37	161	319	38	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
13		Kishangarh	841	163	73	31	103	7	149	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Kotah	3,374	4,170	39	310	765	350	295	53	1	...	...	...	...
15		Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	244	68	...	4	38	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Lawa (Estate)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Marwar	16,305	2,680	...	390	964	876	2,796	48	14	...	...	...	...
18		Mewar	18,290	14,251	54	1,089	6,606	923	710	69	...	6	...	...	...
19		Partabgarh	725	186	...	...	120	8	171	7	...	...	...	...	...
20		Shahpura	711	101	6	2	74	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Sirohi	1,210	1,300	4	384	95	22	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
22		Tonk	3,520	596	48	102	201	5	140	18	...	12	...	...	...
		Cities	10,872	3,615	79	164	290	62	1,509	76	17	3	14	...	...
1		Alwar	768	498	6	29	26	33	6	3	...	...	...	...	...
2		Bharatpur	748	271	8	8	32	9	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Bikaner	2,264	636	...	...	23	1	106	10	...	...	...	...	...
4		Bundi	373	47	...	...	10	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Dholpur	535	136	14	1	65	15	117	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Jaipur	2,338	613	52	112	36	3	648	14	17	3	4	...	...
7		Jodhpur	1,600	465	...	...	15	...	326	8	...	...	...	...	...
8		Kotah	798	478	...	6	47	...	100	26	...	...	...	...	...
9		Tonk	570	43	...	...	43	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Udaipur	908	698	...	13	3	7	103	17	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.															
SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		ORDER 84.—TRADE IN FURNITURE.						ORDER 85.—TRADE IN BUILDING MATERIALS.					
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829		
	Rajputana	907	248	9	15	122	8	465	257	7	43	34	18		
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	12	0	...	1	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	7	...	...	...	14	...	0	2	...	...	11	12
4	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	43	11	...	...	17	...	22	0	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	4	60	...	...	1	...	4	16	...	6	1	1
7	Dholpur	30	1	1	...	8	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	29	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	149	...	6	...	4	...	139	80	0	...	18	...		
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	15	1	...	...	2	...	18	17	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	64	...	...	...	13	...	39	1	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	823	16	...	1	6	...	91	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	167	199	...	12	60	...	162	67	...	...	...	1
19	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	26	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	20	6	3	...	...	...	25	14	...	1	...	...
	Cities	122	32	3	...	...	...	108	23	...	...	4	...
1	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	91	...	...	...	...	...	22	9	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	63	2	2	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	19	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	10	27	...	...	...	...	56	13	...	...	1	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—By STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 36.—TRADE IN MEANS OF TRANSPORT.						ORDER 37.—TRADE IN FUEL.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total Working Dependants.		
		Total Working Dependants.		Males.	Females.	Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	Males.	Females.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).	Males.	Females.	Total Working Dependants.	Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.
		Males.	Females.										
1	2	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391
	Rajputana	6,166	208	84	7	1,271	1	8,038	13,843	149	1,880	6,011	2,052
1	Abu District	5	...	...	...	...	...	30	41	...	...	1	...
2	Alwar	227	4	...	...	56	1	339	205	...	48	157	27
3	Banswara	11	2	...	...	87	...	9	10	...	...	16	...
4	Bharatpur	468	1	6	...	186	...	705	1,322	21	68	706	252
5	Bikaner	77	10	...	...	78	...	101	346	...	4	233	7
6	Bundi	113	1	...	1	64	...	260	530	4	63	41	29
7	Dholpur	84	...	...	...	33	...	63	61	...	27	54	4
8	Dungarpur	41	2	4	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	842	20	28	...	142	...	1,114	1,930	24	259	135	93
10	Jaisalmer	79	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	9	14	...	...	84	...	192	214	...	3	44	24
12	Karauli	5	...	...	...	1	...	11	52	25	124	172	5
13	Kishangarh	419	22	4	...	143	...	90	76	...	1	...	9
14	Kotah	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	10	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	2,500	19	...	...	277	...	837	1,193	6	...	...	...
17	Marwar	410	19	1	2	114	...	8,590	6,719	62	976	4,061	130
18	Mewar	29	...	...	...	6	...	91	8	...	...	...	1,370
19	Partabgarh	7	...	...	...	10	...	860	140	2	...	...	28
20	Shahpura	783	100	35	4	63	...	131	668	2	173	28	6
21	Sirohi	98	...	7	...	26	...	...	224	2	...	18	90
22	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	921	5	...	1	19	...	888	1,056	2	10	133	14
1	Alwar	7	...	...	...	...	...	173	125	...	8	2	1
2	Bharatpur	4	...	...	...	...	...	66	40	...	1	13	...
3	Bikaner	11	...	...	...	...	...	44	280	...	...	70	...
4	Bundi	51	1	...	1	3	...	78	286	...	...	6	...
5	Dholpur	24	...	...	...	12	...	10	9	...	...	3	...
6	Jaipur	98	...	...	...	2	...	208	64	2	6	23	18
7	Jodhpur	579	...	...	...	1	...	172	125	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	31	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	64	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	113	3	...	...	1	...	93	58	...	...	10	...

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.														
SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.														
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.			ORDER 98.—TRADE IN ARTICLES OF LUXURY AND THOSE PERTAINING TO LETTERS AND THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.						ORDER 99.—TRADE OF OTHER SORTS.					
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
SERIAL NUMBER			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2		342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353
		Rajputana	7,470	1,074	51	225	331	16	28,059	1,302	712	290	1,740	28
1		Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	3	...	...	4	...
2		Alwar	265	98	1	43	24	2	3,496	69	23	14	239	...
3		Banswara	46	10	...	...	3	...	883	92	7	...	66	...
4		Bharatpur	800	171	6	...	21	...	333	4	23	...	21	...
5		Bikaner	757	29	1	2	34	1	807	46	...	...	12	...
6		Bundi	128	14	1	1	4	...	706	19	6	...	92	...
7		Dholpur	106	50	...	19	25	...	3	...	...	...	6	...
8		Dungarpur	66	17	3	...	16	...	876	19	67	3	16	...
9		Jaipur	1,128	148	30	62	31	4	5,441	116	500	85	185	6
10		Jaisalmer	6	...	...	...	1	...	223	18	1	...	88	...
11		Jhalawar	25	34	...	6	3	...	985	21	...	...	8	...
12		Karauli	4	...	...	...	...	...	198	8	...	...	33	...
13		Kishangarh	13	1	...	...	...	...	39	1	...	...	1	...
14		Kotah	819	73	...	1	7	...	3,876	484	64	60	479	16
15		Kushalgargh (Chiefship).	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...
17		Marwar	1,167	120	...	10	63	1	6,656	469	11	106	374	8
18		Mewar	1,787	237	9	43	61	6	5,093	76	11	4	93	1
19		Portabgarh	75	8	...	...	7	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
20		Shahpura	48	21	1	...	29	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
21		Sirohi	1,086	81	...	83	2	...	180	...	...	...	...	...
22		Tonk	181	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cities	1,338	223	14	14	18	6	2,370	176	15	3	76	...
1		Alwar	48	9	...	2	3	...	383	14	1	1	...	...
2		Bharatpur	18	18	...	...	...	...	179	8	...	...	...	...
3		Bikaner	227	12	...	...	2	...	119	2	...	...	...	...
4		Bundi	46	7	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...
5		Dholpur	19	14	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
6		Jaipur	423	44	18	12	1	4	763	11	14	1	...	...
7		Jodhpur	210	13	...	...	1	...	565	104	...	...	...	...
8		Kotah	79	16	...	...	3	...	101	41	...	...	...	...
9		Tonk	16	6	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...
10		Udaipur	257	92	1	...	9	...	44	1	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	TOTAL OF CLASS C.						TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS VI.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		
		Total Working Dependents.		Total Working Dependents.		Total Working Dependents.		Total Working Dependents.		Total Working Dependents.		Total Working Dependents.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	854	855	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365
	Rajputana	232,450	35,425	2,632	5,314	24,584	1,266	55,376	106	301	262	3,236	8
1	Abu District	195	16	...	...	1	...	85	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	13,174	670	108	813	2,408	48	3,453	3	...	...	810	...
3	Banswara	1,860	264	8	7	589	13	263	2	...	...	98	...
4	Bharatpur	7,381	374	13	26	954	43	2,188	...	...	...	395	...
5	Bikaner	12,501	1,247	100	234	1,731	63	3,269	9	6	...	128	...
6	Bundi	4,863	731	63	38	483	13	1,191	4	...	...	54	1
7	Dholpur	4,463	163	6	3	568	14	1,703	...	...	...	93	...
8	Dungarpur	1,780	32	34	9	708	...	516	...	1	...	133	...
9	Jaipur	63,389	5,726	1,843	2,802	5,757	165	14,413	78	278	359	1,256	4
10	Jaisalmer	1,817	163	19	71	881	10	417	...	...	...	9	...
11	Jhalawar	8,035	308	5	4	891	13	834	2	...	...	53	1
12	Karauli	8,965	261	31	41	809	14	1,191	1	8	...	108	...
13	Kishangarh	2,578	193	15	15	215	2	788	...	2	...	40	...
14	Kotah	14,133	1,665	20	65	1,618	65	4,149	6	...	...	197	2
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	393	15	1	...	28	...	116	...	...	...	8	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	77	8	...	...	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	44,084	15,040	185	1,187	3,810	395	8,253	...	...	1	...	...
18	Mewar	84,557	7,503	189	994	4,691	451	8,013	8	...	1	219	...
19	Partabgarh	1,657	386	2	...	455	26	404	1	...	...	55	...
20	Shahpura	1,127	236	3	8	335	18	311	...	...	...	18	...
21	Sirohi	8,334	351	6	86	103	8	692	...	...	...	4	...
22	Tonk	6,377	301	4	28	103	8	8,325	8	...	1	51	...
	Cities	52,041	4,199	126	158	958	159	18,316	12	11	...	87	1
1	Alwar	5,494	150	16	17	36	...	2,447	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	8,323	139	2	...	69	...	1,966	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	6,355	438	8	...	68	14	2,280	8	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	3,368	886	...	...	111	1	781	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	2,339	106	...	...	103	...	1,056	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	12,641	855	95	111	824	...	3,888	4	11	...	30	...
7	Jodhpur	7,995	857	4	13	65	10	3,135	...	...	...	34	...
8	Kotah	4,288	471	...	4	40	6	1,955	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	3,409	99	...	...	4	...	1,853	...	...	...	1	...
10	Udaipur	5,079	717	...	14	177	...	1,685	...	...	...	2	...

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 40.—ARMY.						ORDER 41.—NAVY.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total Working Dependents.			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total Working Dependents.		
		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377
	Rajputana	28,351	23	63	...	608	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
1	Abu District	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	2,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	1,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	1,959	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	868	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	1,068	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	7,904	6	56	...	144	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	183	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	887	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	998	1	2	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	619	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	1,218	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	1,652	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	6,092	3	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	80	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	1,982	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	13,219	9	2	...	52	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Alwar	2,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	1,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	1,881	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	628	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	887	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	1,121	2	2	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	1,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	1,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	1,586	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	1,389	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued.													
SUB-CLASS VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.													
SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.													
TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS VII, ALSO ORDER 44.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.													
TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS VIII.													
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	300	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401
	Rajputana	62,088	2,644	209	226	6,313	101	114,986	32,675	2,122	4,826	15,035	1,157
1	Abu District	57	6	...	...	...	...	53	10	...	...	1	...
2	Alwar	4,829	183	...	30	1,251	...	4,893	484	...	282	843	43
3	Banswara	618	53	...	...	278	...	980	209	...	7	213	13
4	Bharatpur	3,110	76	...	...	223	...	1,933	293	...	26	436	17
5	Bikaner	4,334	96	...	1	780	...	4,908	1,143	...	233	823	60
6	Bundi	1,986	318	...	...	106	...	1,676	404	...	83	323	11
7	Dholpur	1,597	37	...	...	90	...	1,163	135	...	...	371	14
8	Dungarpur	617	34	...	...	411	...	647	49	...	...	164	...
9	Jaipur	17,141	495	137	154	1,030	...	37,736	6,153	1,428	1,889	3,471	...
10	Jaisalmer	126	24	...	...	...	...	1,374	138	...	70	60	...
11	Jhalawar	1,336	57	...	...	...	...	855	249	...	...	242	...
12	Karauli	1,536	185	...	10	367	...	1,238	125	...	31	339	...
13	Kishangarh	1,109	68	...	...	67	...	681	125	...	15	108	...
14	Kotah	6,983	437	...	16	711	...	3,993	1,123	...	39	610	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	318	7	...	...	14	...	59	8	...	...	11	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	40	2	...	...	...	...	23	1	...	...	1	...
17	Marwar	7,545	177	...	...	468	...	23,256	14,863	...	1,136	2,293	...
18	Mewar	5,480	324	...	1	223	...	21,064	7,175	...	992	3,249	...
19	Partabgarh	467	5	...	...	97	...	786	330	...	...	303	...
20	Shahpura	591	78	...	3	81	...	325	153	...	...	126	...
21	Sirohi	1,239	95	...	1	18	...	1,393	226	...	35	80	...
22	Tonk	2,180	23	...	10	11	...	1,023	376	...	17	40	...
	Cities	22,790	1,517	32	23	326	40	10,935	2,670	83	135	545	118
1	Alwar	2,854	67	...	3	13	...	693	83	...	...	13	...
2	Bharatpur	1,370	19	...	...	28	...	486	110	...	14	91	...
3	Bikaner	1,330	76	...	...	6	...	1,746	315	...	...	62	...
4	Bundi	1,241	293	...	...	10	...	316	93	...	...	72	...
5	Dholpur	863	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	6,309	973	...	...	31	...	3,944	81	...	...	128	...
7	Jodhpur	8,684	118	...	...	162	...	1,180	478	...	91	33	...
8	Kotah	2,190	239	...	...	24	...	683	739	...	13	26	...
9	Tonk	1,143	10	...	...	13	...	404	343	...	4	3	...
10	Udaipur	2,307	307	...	...	30	...	1,136	410	...	14	145	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 45.—RELIGION.						ORDER 46.—LAW.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	3	403	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413
	Rajputana	83,600	18,347	1,630	2,720	12,308	596	2,127	7	6	...	81	...
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	3,156	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	667	117	8	...	174	11	127	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	986	38	8	...	307	5	191	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	2,403	844	7	...	633	29	260	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	1,068	151	8	...	215	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	661	31	3	...	264	...	68	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	479	30	...	...	156	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	30,799	8,417	1,191	1,437	9,019	115	659	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	896	34	12	...	49	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	294	19	1	...	144	...	46	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	798	31	10	...	293	3	29	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	236	31	...	...	46	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	1,998	379	...	...	618	24	193	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	16	3	...	...	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	23	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	21,443	10,630	140	...	1,741	86	370	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	16,028	2,968	160	...	3,791	288	164	...	...	...	...	...
19	Parbargarh	601	76	2	...	257	13	13	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	171	9	1	...	95	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	561	9	1	...	84	...	23	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	418	84	1	...	19	...	78	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	5,211	789	50	104	383	91	1,015	...	4	...	15	...
1	Alwar	283	16	2	8	7	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	181	13	2	...	10	...	53	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	1,032	110	3	...	39	...	90	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	210	41	...	...	58	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	117	4	...	...	17	...	46	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	2,011	170	...	...	90	...	347	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	908	188	...	...	4	...	243	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	248	63	...	...	23	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	234	25	...	...	2	...	27	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	607	159	...	...	138	...	88	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 47.—MEDICINE.						ORDER 48.—INSTRUCTION.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425
	Rajputana	3,055	4,779	15	484	219	180	5,776	437	90	15	295	5
1	Abu District	10	4	...	...	...	...	24	6	...	...	1	...
2	Alwar	182	151	...	83	20	15	914	15	...	...	18	...
3	Banswara	29	41	...	...	3	3	84	7	...	...	8	...
4	Bharatpur	178	188	...	...	24	13	295	22	...	...	13	...
5	Bikaner	802	128	...	...	17	4	507	59	...	...	14	...
6	Bundi	190	118	...	...	27	6	198	13	...	...	45	...
7	Dholpur	79	30	...	...	15	...	137	13	...	...	10	...
8	Dungarpur	27	3	...	...	...	...	81	4	...	...	8	...
9	Jaipur	920	986	8	60	39	5	1,428	93	44	10	101	...
10	Jaisalmer	6	5	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	...
11	Jhalawar	56	47	...	...	9	3	101	16	...	...	4	...
12	Karauli	47	27	...	...	5	...	53	1	...	...	8	...
13	Kishangarh	88	20	...	...	...	...	65	6	...	...	10	...
14	Kotah	321	351	...	...	...	...	635	73	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	6	3	...	...	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	339	733	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	285	2,197	...	...	...	...	741	43	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	28	143	...	...	...	...	713	33	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	18	106	...	...	...	...	68	5	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	51	28	...	...	...	...	140	13	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	43	68	...	...	...	...	128	15	...	...	...	...
	Cities	921	582	4	7	46	16	1,525	223	6	...	31	...
1	Alwar	63	40	1	3	1	...	25	6	...	...	3	...
2	Bharatpur	102	63	...	...	6	...	83	16	...	...	7	...
3	Bikaner	165	43	...	...	...	...	169	39	...	...	1	...
4	Bundi	27	17	...	...	...	...	41	4	...	...	5	...
5	Dholpur	51	40	...	...	...	...	51	13	...	...	5	...
6	Jaipur	215	68	...	...	...	...	431	63	...	...	7	...
7	Jodhpur	139	87	...	...	...	...	223	25	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	26	68	...	...	...	...	189	37	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	26	33	...	...	...	...	68	16	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	98	195	...	...	...	...	108	16	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

		CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Concluded. SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Concluded.										CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.									
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 49.—LETTERS, ARTS AND SCIENCES (OTHER THAN 44).										TOTAL OF CLASS D.									
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.									
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
1	2	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437								
	Rajputana	20,428	9,105	381	1,607	2,132	376	217,114	107,421	9,694	19,345	25,907	4,197								
1	Abu District	8	...	...	...	...	...	788	139	...	...	70	5	
2	Alwar	1,088	203	...	...	...	...	17,639	4,083	...	2,255	3,943	976				
3	Banswara	188	44	...	...	...	...	1,637	1,141	...	...	528	48		
4	Bharatpur	348	60	...	...	...	...	8,252	1,758	...	133	1,595	197				
5	Bikaner	1,436	611	87	226	266	...	21,305	6,874	463	273	2,759	514								
6	Bundi	278	128	12	12	35	...	3,853	3,564	111	923	433	90								
7	Dholpur	228	71	3	1	79	...	2,081	611	184	85	410	12								
8	Dungarpur	47	12	...	3	3	...	1,474	258	210	477	358	10								
9	Jaipur	4,100	1,263	184	383	301	...	78,936	46,348	8,799	10,198	5,717	897								
10	Jaisalmer	360	99	4	47	9	...	770	544	51	107	263	58								
11	Jhalawar	359	167	1	4	70	...	2,851	1,264	88	57	680	68								
12	Karauli	311	66	5	20	94	...	2,104	715	111	341	459	29								
13	Kishangarh	324	69	10	15	59	...	1,626	700	70	124	141	32								
14	Kotah	866	390	10	14	60	...	10,454	4,830	439	335	1,439	163								
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	9	2	...	...	7	...	75	58	8	16	11	...						
16	Lawa (Estate)	1	...	...	...	...	...	42	28	...	5	1	...			
17	Marwar	5,393	3,469	34	891	420	...	36,090	16,451	...	2,693	4,323	1,413								
18	Mewar	3,875	1,973	12	397	432	...	8,570	4,088	1,167	768	1,020	173								
19	Parbargarh	176	105	...	...	34	...	641	615	73	1	121	25						
20	Shahpura	81	38	...	3	26	...	1,024	748	57	34	800	71								
21	Sirohi	618	177	2	35	41	...	5,640	2,971	333	667	836	43								
22	Tonk	955	169	2	8	18	...	11,902	9,543	509	562	1,601	54								
	Cities	2,263	1,076	19	24	70	11	33,288	13,947	4,083	781	923	162								
1	Alwar	193	21	1	8	3	...	2,083	477	491	63	98	3								
2	Bharatpur	69	20	...	...	6	...	1,883	435	201	15	135	27						
3	Bikaner	301	154	...	...	4	...	7,063	1,938	237	8	233	40						
4	Bundi	66	31	...	...	8	...	754	391	96	12	63	...						
5	Dholpur	46	24	...	...	...	...	680	280	173	6	62	4				
6	Jaipur	950	187	1	...	17	...	9,463	3,726	1,081	530	801	29								
7	Jodhpur	278	439	4	8	13	...	5,719	3,808	326	43	28	0								
8	Kotah	136	84	...	1	...	...	2,446	1,518	330	60	18	18						
9	Tonk	69	16	...	...	...	...	2,061	1,368	108	3	20	10				
10	Udaipur	155	100	...	...	5	...	1,136	556	547	41	33	35						

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.

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Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.													
		SUB-CLASS IX.—PERSONS LIVING ON THEIR INCOME.					SUB-CLASS X.—DOMESTIC SERVICE.						
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS IX, ALSO ORDER 50.—PERSONS LIVING PRINCIPALLY ON THEIR INCOME.					TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS X, ALSO ORDER 51.—DOMESTIC SERVICE.						
SERIAL NUMBER		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	438	439	440	441	443	443	444	445	446	447	448	449
	Rejputana	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	78	61,061	19,544	889	5,292	4,274	816
1	Abu District	3	50	10	43	296	6	298	45	24	187	10	136
2	Alwar	605	61	...	2	127	9	3,113	498	...	1	261	21
3	Banswara	89	169	...	3	132	7	596	633	12	71	135	53
4	Bharatpur	774	98	8	6	86	...	2,805	643	18	20	460	11
5	Bikaner	98	19	...	1	12	3	8,168	2,386	2	48	237	3
6	Bundi	63	51	...	1	26	...	755	325	...	15	73	2
7	Dholpur	161	86	...	...	202	...	688	194	...	124	62	2
8	Dungarpur	...	177	95	55	...	3	413	66	...	3,889	117	3
9	Jaipur	906	2	...	...	...	...	14,081	4,606	...	11	96	1
10	Jaisalmer	2	2	...	...	...	...	480	43	...	3	82	3
11	Jhalawar	190	169	...	4	28	8	691	197	12	96	13	135
12	Karauli	58	120	...	...	...	...	505	140	1	10	5	29
13	Kishangarh	31	48	1	85	2	...	228	138	4	48	135	20
14	Kotah	361	268	1	21	15	11	3,060	963	...	3	...	...
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	2	...	...	...	...	...	38	52	...	4	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	100	...	...	...	...	13	20	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	267	74	9	56	40	23	16,365	4,388	...	633	1,311	240
18	Mewar	74	31	...	6	40	5	4,680	2,798	65	443	864	107
19	Partabgarh	21	33	...	...	6	2	343	369	...	...	29	19
20	Shahpura	6	4	...	3	...	...	188	74	3	13	21	15
21	Sirohi	27	1	...	...	...	...	1,688	223	4	29	20	...
22	Tonk	201	91	...	...	...	...	2,005	814	23	189	23	6
	Cities	1,871	654	60	40	100	22	14,969	5,370	94	249	302	57
1	Alwar	277	13	2	5	4	1	676	163	1	15	2	1
2	Bharatpur	429	104	...	...	4	2	949	265	7	7	89	24
3	Bikaner	40	10	...	...	2	...	9,114	934	...	...	13	...
4	Bundi	47	45	...	...	5	...	999	146	...	...	34	...
5	Dholpur	115	61	...	...	18	2	415	161	...	...	94	...
6	Jaipur	633	105	52	10	58	2	3,318	1,344	86	211	117	3
7	Jodhpur	72	34	6	9	...	1	2,663	1,436	...	...	12	...
8	Kotah	141	169	...	...	...	10	1,436	435	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	188	84	...	...	...	...	1,087	645	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	29	22	...	1	...	4	814	489	...	...	8	21

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.													
		SUB-CLASS XI.—INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS.				SUB-CLASS XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE.							
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS XI. ALSO ORDER 53.—GENERAL TERMS WHICH DO NOT INDICATE A DEFINITE OCCUPATION.								TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS XII.			
SERIAL NUMBER.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	3	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461
		97,535	73,536	2,552	11,015	11,754	2,370	54,630	12,867	6,129	2,753	8,845	933
1	Rajputana	528	81	...	4	55	5	14	3	...	...	6	...
2	Alwar District	7,540	3,037	156	1,718	1,973	220	6,381	558	618	...	814	...
3	Banswara	1,89	307	...	3	98	14	901	360	63	3	178	...
4	Bharatpur	1,341	624	16	35	301	67	3,483	333	229	33	703	...
5	Bikaner	8,483	3,758	13	25	1,580	892	4,557	1,711	433	321	868	...
6	Bundi	2,074	3,003	8	247	200	81	961	186	101	27	161	...
7	Dholpur	167	44	3	11	43	1	1,015	287	182	...	280	...
8	Dungarpur	97	67	0	163	3	3	964	133	178	...	239	...
9	Jalpur	50,570	39,108	1,771	5,689	9,657	678	18,868	2,462	1,305	1,065	988	71
10	Jaisalmir	131	411	6	66	139	48	167	89	30	...	108	...
11	Jhalawar	666	231	4	90	231	21	814	193	81	16	401	...
12	Karauli	844	826	11	170	118	13	1,197	129	88	31	331	...
13	Kishangarh	693	836	4	15	8	1	777	61	14	...	126	...
14	Kotah	2,873	2,810	13	178	137	62	4,660	789	411	78	1,173	60
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	6	8	...	11	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	15	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	...	...	...	...
17	Murwar	11,533	7,926	109	1,593	1,468	604	7,836	4,037	983	419	1,603	...
18	Mewar	1,915	1,018	19	208	214	43	1,901	238	821	116	412	...
19	Partabgarh	87	95	...	...	9	1	190	139	73	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	397	625	...	...	118	61	433	45	35	6	161	...
21	Sirohi	3,290	3,317	136	563	178	28	1,735	430	194	76	126	...
22	Tonk	6,185	7,984	258	810	1,367	89	3,311	761	228	61	321	10
	Cities	13,079	6,619	46	242	396	34	3,369	1,304	3,883	250	125	49
1	Alwar	871	258	4	15	35	1	260	44	484	28	7	...
2	Bharatpur	336	78	...	...	36	...	169	89	197	8	6	...
3	Bikaner	3,001	656	...	...	171	...	908	338	237	48	40	...
4	Bundi	303	180	...	...	8	...	105	20	96	11	16	...
5	Dholpur	85	20	...	...	14	...	65	38	172	...	6	...
6	Jalpur	4,637	3,069	...	...	113	...	976	309	902	...	17	...
7	Jodhpur	2,339	1,901	...	...	11	...	455	831	820	28	6	...
8	Korh	615	859	...	...	2	...	255	66	320	31	10	...
9	Tonk	669	679	...	...	13	...	117	60	109	3	3	...
10	Udaipur	233	20	...	...	8	...	60	18	517	38	3	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.
SUB-CLASS XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 53.—INMATES OF JAILS, ASYLUMS AND ALMS HOUSES.				ORDER 54.—BEGGARS, VAGRANTS, PROSTITUTES.							
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	3		463	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	473	473
		Rajputana	8	...	4,740	198	27	...	53,780	12,732	1,376	2,555	8,737	928
1		Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	...	...	...	...
2		Alwar	...	...	453	6	...	...	6,881	558	165	...	812	...
3		Banswara	...	...	61	2	...	...	904	260	1	...	178	24
4		Bharatpur	...	...	197	8	...	...	3,432	323	32	...	703	4
5		Bikaner	...	...	250	11	...	...	4,880	1,711	178	...	888	10
6		Bundi	...	...	96	...	...	...	987	186	5	...	106	...
7		Dholpur	...	...	173	...	...	...	1,015	287	10	...	151	6
8		Dungarpur	...	...	71	...	...	...	964	193	107	...	239	5
9		Jaipur	...	...	862	23	...	...	12,798	2,459	440	...	896	71
10		Jaisalmer	...	...	37	1	...	...	167	89	9	...	108	9
11		Jhalawar	...	...	67	4	...	...	814	193	14	...	401	24
12		Karauli	...	...	56	1	...	...	1,197	129	32	...	281	5
13		Kishangarh	...	...	53	...	...	...	777	118	11	...	136	2
14		Kotah	...	...	890	28	...	...	4,635	786	91	...	1,172	60
15		Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	6	8	...	11	...
16		Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	...	...	...	...
17		Marwar	...	...	848	27	...	25	7,816	4,037	134	...	1,478	645
18		Newar	...	...	802	70	...	...	1,901	338	19	...	412	18
19		Partabgarh	...	...	78	1	...	...	190	139	...	...	77	9
20		Shahpura	...	...	29	...	...	...	433	45	6	...	161	5
21		Sirohi	...	...	169	4	...	...	1,789	801	35	...	111	15
22		Tonk	...	...	144	3	...	...	3,303	764	84	...	831	10
		Cities	...	...	3,802	151	2	...	3,142	1,303	81	99	118	49
1		Alwar	...	...	458	6	...	...	260	44	31	...	5	...
2		Bharatpur	...	...	197	8	...	...	169	38	...	...	6	1
3		Bikaner	...	...	237	8	...	...	804	888	...	...	45	40
4		Bundi	...	...	96	11	...	...	105	20	...	...	16	...
5		Dholpur	...	...	172	...	...	...	65	38	...	...	...	...
6		Jaipur	...	...	853	22	...	...	862	308	50	...	15	1
7		Jodhpur	...	...	820	27	...	...	455	384	...	...	6	...
8		Kotah	...	...	930	28	...	...	255	65	...	...	16	...
9		Tonk	...	...	108	8	...	...	117	60	...	...	2	5
10		Udaipur	...	...	537	38	...	...	60	18	...	...	3	...

TABLE XI.

Occupation by Caste, Tribe or Race.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table has only been compiled for Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATION BY CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.

OCCUPATION OF EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.

[illegible]

TABLE XII.

Educated Unemployment.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table is divided into two parts. Part I shows figures for educated unemployment by Class and Part II by Degrees.

The minimum qualification for being considered as 'Educated' was the passing of the Matriculation or equivalent Examination.

TABLE XII.

Educated Unemployment.
Part I.—By Class.
Part II.—By Degrees.

TABLE XII.—EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT.
PART I.—BY CLASS.

Class.	Total Unemployed.	Aged 20—24.		Aged 25—29.		Aged 30—34.		Aged 35—39.	
		Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Brahmans ...	29	12	7	1	7	1	...	...	1
Depressed Hindus.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other Hindus.</i>									
(a) Kayasthas ...	13	6	2	2	2	...	...	1	...
(b) Mahajans ...	14	7	5	1	...	...	1	...	...
(c) Others ...	20	7	8	2	1	1	1	...	...
Muslims ...	18	3	7	3	4	...	...	...	1
Anglo-Indians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	94	35	29	9	14	2	2	1	2

Total of English knowing unemployed under 20 years ... 29
 over 40 years ... 5
 Total of educated unemployed whose fathers were soldiers ... 1
 " " " " " " " cultivators ... 14
 " " " " " " " artizans ... Nil
 " " " " " " " menials or servants ... 1
 " " " " " " " passed Matric. or S.L.C. who though not
 totally unemployed failed to obtain
 employment with which they are satisfied ... 13

PART II.—BY DEGREES.

Degree	Total Unemployed.	Aged 20—24		Aged 25—29.		Aged 30—34.		Aged 35—39.	
		Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
British Degrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continental Degrees.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Degrees..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Degrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Indian Degrees:—</i>									
Medical ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Legal ...	6	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Agricultural ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. A. ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
M. Sc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. ...	10	3	4	1	2	...	...	...	...
B. Sc. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Eng. or L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.T. or L.T. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seh.L.C. or Matric.	73	29	25	4	9	1	2	1	2
Total ...	94	35	29	9	14	2	2	1	2

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table deals with the literacy of the population, classified by religion and age-periods, and in general arrangement, closely follows Table VII.

The literates shown in Columns 5-7 include literates in English, appearing in Columns 11-13. The totals in Columns 2-4, therefore, represent the aggregates of columns 5-10 only.

Christians have been sub-divided into (a) Indians, and (b) Others in part A of the Table to illustrate the extent of literacy among Indian Christians.

As in Table VII the term 'Hindu' includes Arya, Brahmo and Deo Samaj.

TABLE XIII.

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Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part A.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

Religion and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All Religions.	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	407,136	381,602	25,534	10,818,576	5,503,426	5,315,150	29,895	28,209	1,686
0—5 ...	1,735,339	863,097	872,242	990	714	276	1,734,349	862,388	871,966	99	76	23
5—10 ...	1,472,995	783,824	689,171	20,205	18,073	2,132	1,452,790	765,751	687,039	1,354	1,230	124
10—15 ...	1,364,988	745,362	619,626	35,295	32,077	3,218	1,329,693	713,285	616,408	2,815	2,616	199
15—20 ...	1,064,302	563,456	500,846	52,173	48,270	3,903	1,012,129	515,186	496,943	5,159	4,910	249
20 and over.	5,588,088	2,929,289	2,658,799	298,473	282,468	16,005	5,289,615	2,646,821	2,642,794	20,468	19,377	1,091
Buddhist ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
0—5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 and over.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Christian ...	5,778	3,107	2,671	3,060	1,782	1,278	2,718	1,325	1,393	2,004	1,156	848
(a) Indian.	4,021	2,149	1,872	1,590	959	631	2,431	1,190	1,241	674	422	252
0—5 ...	641	307	334	26	15	11	615	292	323	6	5	1
5—10 ...	591	319	272	182	113	69	409	206	203	48	27	21
10—15 ...	552	314	238	233	145	88	319	169	150	66	42	24
15—20 ...	414	223	191	221	135	86	193	88	105	98	63	35
20 and over.	1,823	986	897	928	551	377	895	435	460	456	285	171
(b) Others.	1,757	958	799	1,470	823	647	287	135	152	1,330	734	596
0—5 ...	262	138	124	61	40	21	201	98	108	36	23	13
5—10 ...	173	90	83	138	76	62	35	14	21	120	68	52
10—15 ...	145	74	71	135	71	64	10	3	7	124	67	57
15—20 ...	161	78	83	146	75	71	15	3	12	133	70	63
20 and over.	1,016	578	498	990	561	429	26	17	9	917	506	411
Hindu ...	9,578,805	5,029,620	4,549,185	284,306	267,817	16,489	9,294,499	4,761,803	4,532,696	21,548	20,915	633
0—5 ...	1,471,889	732,294	739,595	557	412	145	1,471,332	731,882	739,450	35	27	8
5—10 ...	1,251,331	667,306	584,025	13,844	12,487	1,357	1,237,487	654,819	582,668	905	864	41
10—15 ...	1,165,093	638,395	526,698	24,702	22,616	2,086	1,140,391	615,779	524,612	2,057	1,965	92
15—20 ...	909,809	483,441	426,368	37,022	34,411	2,611	872,787	449,030	423,757	3,902	3,787	115
20 and over.	4,780,683	2,508,184	2,272,499	208,181	197,891	10,290	4,572,502	2,310,293	2,262,209	14,649	14,272	377
Sikh ...	300,748	146,004	154,744	80,270	75,960	4,310	220,478	70,044	150,434	2,604	2,541	63
0—5 ...	42,026	21,019	21,007	188	140	48	41,838	20,879	20,959	11	11	...
5—10 ...	35,634	18,234	17,400	4,153	3,800	353	31,481	14,434	17,047	145	141	4
10—15 ...	32,455	16,684	15,771	7,045	6,526	519	25,410	10,158	15,252	295	291	4
15—20 ...	27,053	13,036	14,017	9,842	9,234	608	17,211	8,802	13,409	483	472	11
20 and over.	163,580	77,031	86,549	59,042	56,260	2,782	104,538	20,771	83,767	1,670	1,626	44
Jew ...	38	18	20	30	16	14	8	2	6	22	14	8
0—5 ...	8	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	...
5—10 ...	9	3	6	7	3	4	2	...	2	3	1	2
10—15 ...	5	1	4	5	1	4	...	...	...	5	1	4
15—20 ...	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1
20 and over.	14	9	5	12	9	3	2	...	2	10	9	1
Muslim ...	1,069,325	565,962	503,363	37,484	34,340	3,144	1,031,841	531,622	500,219	3,251	3,169	82
0—5 ...	170,008	84,827	85,181	143	99	44	169,865	84,728	85,137	6	6	...
5—10 ...	142,809	75,807	67,002	1,807	1,541	266	141,002	74,266	66,736	115	113	2
10—15 ...	129,681	70,234	59,447	3,046	2,625	421	126,635	67,609	59,026	241	227	14
15—20 ...	101,322	53,427	47,895	4,697	4,225	472	96,625	49,202	47,423	482	468	14
20 and over.	525,505	281,667	243,838	27,791	25,850	1,941	497,714	255,817	241,897	2,407	2,355	63

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Concluded.*

Religion and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sikh ...	41,605	24,725	16,880	1,699	1,503	196	39,906	23,222	16,684	331	321	10
0—5 ...	6,510	3,350	3,160	7	4	3	6,503	3,346	3,157	2	2	...
5—10 ...	5,359	2,953	2,406	53	44	14	5,301	2,909	2,392	12	12	...
10—15 ...	4,960	2,695	2,065	114	83	31	4,846	2,812	2,034	22	21	1
15—20 ...	4,275	2,671	1,604	211	170	41	4,064	2,501	1,563	45	41	4
20 and over.	20,501	12,856	7,645	1,309	1,202	107	19,192	11,654	7,538	250	245	5
Tribal ...	229,092	115,420	113,672	47	45	2	229,045	115,375	113,670	...	...	...
0—5 ...	43,959	21,141	22,818	...	...	...	43,959	21,141	22,818	...	...	...
5—10 ...	37,063	19,099	17,964	2	2	...	37,061	19,097	17,964	...	...	...
10—15 ...	32,076	16,756	15,320	2	2	...	32,074	16,754	15,320	...	...	...
15—20 ...	21,234	10,553	10,671	6	6	...	21,228	10,557	10,671	...	...	...
20 and over.	94,760	47,861	46,899	37	35	2	94,723	47,826	46,897	...	...	...
Zoroastrian.	319	170	149	240	139	101	79	31	48	135	93	42
0—5 ...	36	17	19	4	2	2	32	15	17	1	...	1
5—10 ...	26	13	13	14	7	7	12	6	6	6	4	2
10—15 ...	21	9	12	13	8	5	8	1	7	5	2	3
15—20 ...	32	16	16	26	13	13	6	3	3	14	8	6
20 and over.	204	115	89	183	109	74	21	6	15	109	79	30
Religion Not Returned.	1	1	1	1
0—5
5—10
10—15
15—20
20 and over.	1	1	1	1

TABLE XIII.

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Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION.												
State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ABUDISTRICT.												
All Religions.	4,532	2,753	1,779	829	663	166	3,703	2,090	1,613	281	227	54
0-5 ...	584	289	295	7	4	3	577	265	292	1	1	...
5-10 ...	485	264	221	61	38	23	424	226	198	18	13	...
10-15 ...	505	301	204	85	63	22	420	238	162	20	15	...
15-20 ...	548	332	216	109	88	21	439	244	195	33	27	...
20 and over.	2,410	1,567	843	567	470	97	1,843	1,097	746	209	171	...
Christian ...	140	84	56	104	68	36	36	16	20	87	54	33
(Indian) ...	60	41	19	37	27	10	23	14	9	25	15	10
0-5 ...	13	7	6	...	...	...	13	7	6	...	...	...
5-10 ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...
10-15 ...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
15-20 ...	5	5	...	3	3	...	6	3	3	21	12	...
20 and over.	36	24	12	30	21	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Others) ...	80	43	37	67	41	26	13	2	11	62	39	23
0-5 ...	9	3	6	3	2	1	6	1	5	1	...	...
5-10 ...	16	7	9	10	6	4	6	1	5	9	6	3
10-15 ...	8	7	1	8	7	1	...	...	...	8	7	1
15-20 ...	8	5	3	7	5	2	1	...	1	7	5	2
20 and over.	39	21	18	39	21	18	...	...	...	37	21	16
Hindu ...	3,498	2,099	1,399	488	391	97	3,010	1,708	1,302	117	105	12
0-5 ...	437	215	222	4	2	2	433	213	220	...	...	...
5-10 ...	381	203	173	34	20	14	347	168	159	5	4	...
10-15 ...	404	235	169	51	34	17	353	201	152	6	5	1
15-20 ...	426	256	170	68	53	15	358	203	155	14	12	2
20 and over.	1,650	1,185	665	331	282	49	1,519	903	616	92	84	8
Muslim ...	800	512	288	185	169	16	615	343	272	49	46	3
0-5 ...	106	51	55	...	...	...	106	51	55	...	...	...
5-10 ...	79	45	34	15	12	3	64	33	31	3	3	...
10-15 ...	85	55	30	20	18	2	65	37	28	3	5	...
15-20 ...	90	59	31	22	22	...	68	37	31	5	5	...
20 and over.	440	302	138	128	117	11	312	165	127	38	35	8
ALWAR												
All Religions.	749,751	396,261	353,490	26,850	25,420	1,430	722,901	370,841	352,060	1,906	1,853	53
0-5 ...	109,181	51,303	51,573	48	35	13	109,133	54,278	54,860	...	...	...
5-10 ...	93,879	50,115	43,764	1,197	1,084	113	92,682	49,031	43,651	69	67	...
10-15 ...	87,711	47,964	39,747	2,082	1,915	167	85,629	46,049	39,580	162	157	...
15-20 ...	71,852	37,816	34,035	3,315	3,070	245	68,537	34,746	33,791	340	333	...
20 and over.	387,128	206,058	181,070	20,208	19,816	892	366,920	186,742	180,178	1,335	1,296	...
Hindu ...	549,366	290,058	259,278	23,338	22,141	1,197	526,028	267,947	258,081	1,622	1,583	39
0-5 ...	78,335	38,971	39,364	27	24	9	78,308	38,947	39,361	...	...	...
5-10 ...	68,012	36,236	31,776	1,019	931	88	66,993	35,325	31,668	62	60	...
10-15 ...	63,980	34,992	29,078	1,809	1,671	138	62,171	33,331	28,840	144	140	...
15-20 ...	52,222	27,473	24,744	2,913	2,702	211	49,309	24,776	24,533	298	292	...
20 and over.	286,817	152,451	134,335	17,570	16,813	757	269,247	136,668	133,579	1,118	1,091	...
Jain ...	3,609	1,994	1,815	1,309	1,212	97	2,500	782	1,718	56	56	...
0-5 ...	561	277	284	10	5	5	551	272	279	...	...	...
5-10 ...	449	213	234	73	62	11	376	153	223	1	1	...
10-15 ...	402	207	195	115	101	14	287	106	181	5	5	...
15-20 ...	343	183	163	159	140	19	189	45	144	9	9	...
20 and over.	2,049	1,110	909	952	894	48	1,097	205	891	41	41	...

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALWAR <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	196,460	104,110	92,350	2,131	2,020	111	194,329	102,090	92,239	190	188	2
0—5 ...	30,259	15,043	15,216	7	5	2	30,252	15,038	15,214	...	...	...
5—10 ...	25,406	13,636	11,770	98	87	11	25,308	13,549	11,759	4	4	...
10—15 ...	23,321	12,850	10,471	151	138	13	23,170	12,712	10,458	10	10	...
15—20 ...	19,272	10,147	9,125	236	223	13	19,036	9,924	9,112	31	31	...
20 and over.	98,202	52,434	45,768	1,639	1,567	72	96,563	50,867	45,696	145	143	2
BANSWARA.												
All Religions.	225,106	111,983	113,123	4,896	4,588	308	220,210	107,395	112,815	151	133	18
0—5 ...	40,949	20,165	20,784	3	1	2	40,946	20,164	20,782	...	...	...
5—10 ...	34,542	17,536	17,006	240	216	24	34,302	17,320	16,982	2	2	...
10—15 ...	31,203	15,987	15,216	424	388	36	30,779	15,599	15,180	10	10	...
15—20 ...	21,339	10,451	10,888	634	588	46	20,705	9,863	10,842	30	28	2
20 and over.	97,073	47,844	49,229	3,595	3,395	200	93,478	44,449	49,029	109	93	16
Hindu ...	120,458	59,925	60,533	2,573	2,384	189	117,885	57,541	60,344	119	114	5
0—5 ...	20,935	10,429	10,506	2	1	1	20,933	10,428	10,505	...	...	...
5—10 ...	17,415	8,894	8,521	142	125	17	17,273	8,769	8,504	2	2	...
10—15 ...	16,160	8,326	7,834	239	216	23	15,921	8,110	7,811	8	8	...
15—20 ...	11,805	5,735	6,070	334	305	29	11,471	5,430	6,041	25	25	...
20 and over.	54,143	26,541	27,602	1,856	1,737	119	52,287	24,804	27,483	84	79	5
Tribal ...	93,330	46,313	47,017	3	3	...	93,327	46,310	47,017	...	...	...
0—5 ...	18,312	8,902	9,410	...	...	...	18,312	8,902	9,410	...	...	...
5—10 ...	15,618	7,865	7,753	1	1	...	15,617	7,864	7,753	...	...	...
10—15 ...	13,657	6,947	6,710	1	1	...	13,656	6,946	6,710	...	...	...
15—20 ...	8,479	4,178	4,301	...	...	...	8,479	4,178	4,301	...	...	...
20 and over.	37,264	18,421	18,843	1	1	...	37,263	18,420	18,843	...	...	...
BHARATPUR.												
All Religions.	486,954	263,325	223,629	21,988	20,522	1,466	464,966	242,803	222,163	1,282	1,215	67
0—5 ...	74,625	37,552	37,073	32	28	4	74,593	37,524	37,069	...	...	...
5—10 ...	61,637	34,032	27,605	1,266	1,131	135	60,371	32,901	27,470	46	42	4
10—15 ...	57,625	32,596	25,029	2,173	1,955	218	55,452	30,641	24,811	122	113	9
15—20 ...	45,205	24,202	21,003	2,829	2,563	266	42,376	21,639	20,737	204	193	11
20 and over.	247,862	134,943	112,919	15,688	14,845	843	232,174	120,038	112,076	910	867	43
Hindu ...	389,723	211,278	178,445	18,706	17,619	1,087	371,017	193,659	177,358	937	905	32
0—5 ...	59,153	29,628	29,525	28	25	3	59,125	29,603	29,522	...	...	...
5—10 ...	48,777	26,972	21,805	1,072	964	108	47,705	26,008	21,697	28	25	3
10—15 ...	45,699	25,942	19,757	1,855	1,686	169	43,844	24,256	19,588	93	86	7
15—20 ...	36,099	19,401	16,698	2,420	2,227	193	33,679	17,174	16,505	154	148	6
20 and over.	199,995	109,335	90,660	13,331	12,717	614	186,664	96,618	90,046	662	646	16
Jain ...	2,390	1,288	1,102	916	831	85	1,474	457	1,017	45	44	1
0—5 ...	332	161	171	3	2	1	329	159	170	...	...	...
5—10 ...	276	140	136	60	48	12	216	93	124	2	2	...
10—15 ...	266	141	125	98	79	19	168	62	106	4	4	...
15—20 ...	234	121	113	112	98	14	122	23	99	9	8	1
20 and over.	1,282	725	557	643	604	39	639	121	518	30	30	...
Muslim ...	94,054	50,308	43,746	2,223	1,975	248	91,831	48,333	43,498	230	227	3
0—5 ...	15,002	7,688	7,314	1	1	...	15,001	7,687	7,314	...	...	...
5—10 ...	12,482	6,859	5,623	125	112	13	12,357	6,747	5,610	12	12	...
10—15 ...	11,576	6,459	5,117	209	181	28	11,367	6,278	5,089	21	20	1
15—20 ...	8,794	4,636	4,158	286	230	56	8,508	4,406	4,103	35	34	1
20 and over.	46,200	24,666	21,534	1,602	1,451	151	44,598	23,215	21,383	162	161	1

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BIKANER.												
All Religions.	936,218	501,153	435,065	39,408	36,299	3,109	896,810	464,854	431,956	4,135	3,988	147
0—5 ...	146,124	74,094	72,030	46	33	13	146,078	74,061	72,017	6	4	2
5—10 ...	120,447	63,832	56,615	1,947	1,718	229	118,500	62,114	56,386	197	188	9
10—15 ...	114,482	62,147	52,335	3,577	3,168	409	110,905	58,979	51,926	420	400	20
15—20 ...	96,574	52,312	44,262	5,558	4,983	575	91,016	47,329	43,687	744	710	34
20 and over.	458,591	248,768	209,823	28,280	26,307	1,973	430,311	222,871	207,440	2,768	2,656	112
Hindu ...	725,084	388,017	337,067	29,074	26,968	2,106	696,010	361,109	334,901	3,179	3,081	98
0—5 ...	111,192	56,405	54,787	30	21	9	111,162	56,384	54,778	5	3	2
5—10 ...	91,544	48,515	43,029	1,455	1,286	169	90,089	47,229	42,860	151	144	7
10—15 ...	87,958	47,769	40,189	2,653	2,353	300	85,305	45,414	40,891	332	315	17
15—20 ...	75,431	40,820	34,611	4,168	3,763	405	71,263	37,055	34,208	589	583	6
20 and over.	358,959	194,508	164,451	20,768	19,461	1,307	338,191	174,017	163,174	2,082	2,005	77
Jain ...	28,773	12,479	16,294	6,076	5,522	554	22,697	6,957	15,740	305	305	3
0—5 ...	4,560	2,267	2,293	8	6	2	4,552	2,261	2,291	...	...	...
5—10 ...	3,780	1,935	1,845	319	283	36	3,461	1,652	1,809	21	10	1
10—15 ...	3,263	1,670	1,593	590	512	78	2,773	1,161	1,612	41	30	1
15—20 ...	2,672	1,094	1,578	823	722	101	1,849	825	1,024	58	48	...
20 and over.	14,398	5,503	8,895	4,336	3,985	351	10,062	1,518	8,544	188	167	1
Muslim ...	141,578	76,471	65,107	2,862	2,645	217	138,716	73,826	64,890	329	328	1
0—5 ...	24,007	12,144	11,863	3	2	...	24,004	12,141	11,863	...	...	...
5—10 ...	19,834	10,465	9,369	132	118	14	19,702	10,347	9,355	12	12	...
10—15 ...	18,271	9,858	8,413	245	212	33	18,026	9,646	8,380	26	26	...
15—20 ...	14,301	7,800	6,501	396	358	38	13,905	7,442	6,463	50	40	...
20 and over.	65,165	36,204	28,961	2,086	1,954	132	63,079	34,220	28,939	241	240	1
Sikh ...	40,469	24,017	16,452	1,258	1,143	115	39,211	22,874	16,337	216	214	2
0—5 ...	6,317	3,241	3,076	3	3	...	6,314	3,238	3,076	1	1	...
5—10 ...	5,250	2,695	2,555	36	27	9	5,214	2,668	2,546	9	9	...
10—15 ...	4,859	2,634	2,225	79	56	23	4,780	2,578	2,202	15	15	...
15—20 ...	4,145	2,500	1,645	157	125	32	3,988	2,471	1,517	29	28	1
20 and over.	19,898	12,448	7,400	983	929	54	18,915	11,510	7,396	162	161	1
BUNDI.												
All Religions.	216,722	113,101	103,621	5,448	5,115	333	211,274	107,986	103,288	257	244	13
0—5 ...	32,562	16,687	16,875	8	8	0	32,554	16,684	16,870	...	...	...
5—10 ...	27,798	14,567	13,231	213	166	27	27,585	14,391	13,194	8	7	1
10—15 ...	25,355	13,779	11,576	366	326	40	24,989	13,447	11,542	17	15	2
15—20 ...	19,949	10,425	9,524	587	545	42	19,362	9,880	9,482	37	36	1
20 and over.	111,058	58,649	52,406	4,274	4,055	219	106,784	54,594	52,190	195	186	9
Hindu ...	202,329	105,482	96,847	4,200	3,934	266	198,129	101,548	96,581	205	197	8
0—5 ...	30,577	14,698	15,879	6	3	3	30,571	14,695	15,876	...	...	...
5—10 ...	26,134	13,708	12,426	152	103	19	25,982	13,605	12,377	6	5	1
10—15 ...	23,752	12,981	10,771	268	239	29	23,484	12,692	10,792	13	12	1
15—20 ...	18,585	9,679	8,906	442	406	36	18,143	9,273	8,870	31	30	1
20 and over.	103,281	54,406	48,815	3,332	3,158	179	99,949	51,313	48,636	155	150	5
Jain ...	4,019	2,166	1,853	949	920	29	3,070	1,246	1,824	9	9	...
0—5 ...	477	228	249	1	...	1	476	228	248	...	...	...
5—10 ...	388	203	185	38	35	3	350	168	182	...	...	...
10—15 ...	410	219	191	63	59	4	347	160	187	...	...	...
15—20 ...	391	227	164	96	92	4	295	185	110	2	2	...
20 and over.	2,353	1,289	1,064	751	734	17	1,602	555	1,047	7	7	...

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BUNDI <i>Concluded</i>												
Muslim ...	10,292	5,398	4,894	257	224	33	10,035	5,174	4,861	24	23	1
0—5 ...	1,496	755	741	1	...	1	1,495	755	740	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,268	652	616	21	17	4	1,247	635	612	2	2	...
10—15 ...	1,185	617	568	31	24	7	1,154	593	561	4	3	1
15—20 ...	965	514	451	44	42	2	921	472	449	3	3	...
20 and over.	5,378	2,860	2,518	160	141	19	5,218	2,719	2,499	15	15	...
DHOLPUR.												
All Religions.	254,986	140,497	114,489	8,865	8,247	618	246,121	132,250	113,871	633	588	45
0—5 ...	39,278	20,123	19,155	...	...	...	39,278	20,123	19,155	...	...	...
5—10 ...	31,369	17,037	14,282	361	323	38	31,008	16,764	14,244	14	12	2
10—15 ..	29,937	17,179	12,758	732	670	62	29,205	16,509	12,696	36	34	2
15—20 ...	24,398	13,578	10,820	1,147	1,039	108	23,251	12,539	10,712	97	89	8
20 and over.	130,004	72,530	57,474	6,625	6,215	410	123,379	66,315	57,064	486	453	33
Hindu ...	235,929	130,354	105,575	7,587	7,147	440	228,342	123,207	105,135	493	474	19
0—5 ...	36,347	18,674	17,673	...	...	...	36,347	18,674	17,673	...	...	...
5—10 ...	29,027	15,849	13,178	308	289	26	28,719	15,567	13,152	11	9	2
10—15 ...	27,811	16,008	11,603	633	589	44	27,178	15,419	11,759	31	29	2
15—20 ...	22,621	12,625	9,996	977	902	75	21,644	11,723	9,921	76	73	3
20 and over.	120,123	67,198	52,925	5,669	5,374	295	114,454	61,824	52,630	375	363	12
Muslim ...	16,842	8,903	7,939	872	764	108	15,970	8,139	7,831	73	73	...
0—5 ...	2,595	1,269	1,326	...	...	...	2,595	1,269	1,326	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,106	1,119	987	34	26	8	2,072	1,093	979	...	1	...
10—15 ...	1,897	1,049	848	65	53	12	1,832	996	836	...	...	...
15—20 ...	1,558	833	725	114	93	21	1,444	740	704	9	9	...
20 and over.	8,686	4,633	4,053	659	593	67	8,027	4,041	3,986	63	63	...
DUNGARPUR.												
All Religions.	227,544	114,480	113,064	5,863	5,564	299	221,681	108,916	112,765	158	149	9
0—5 ...	39,854	19,511	20,313	2	...	2	39,852	19,511	20,311	...	...	...
5—10 ...	34,563	17,895	16,668	415	384	31	34,148	17,511	16,637	6	6	...
10—15 ...	31,728	16,550	15,178	663	618	45	31,065	15,932	15,133	15	14	1
15—20 ...	21,557	10,714	10,848	815	767	48	20,742	9,947	10,795	32	29	3
20 and over.	99,842	49,780	50,062	3,968	3,795	173	95,874	45,985	49,889	105	100	5
Hindu ...	214,045	107,797	106,248	2,981	2,768	213	211,064	105,029	106,035	105	97	8
0—5 ...	37,996	18,663	19,333	...	...	...	37,996	18,663	19,333	...	...	...
5—10 ...	32,831	17,013	15,818	240	220	20	32,591	16,793	15,798	6	6	...
10—15 ...	30,059	15,698	14,366	369	342	27	29,690	15,351	14,339	12	11	1
15—20 ...	20,225	10,062	10,163	405	372	38	19,820	9,690	10,130	21	19	2
20 and over.	92,934	46,366	46,568	1,967	1,834	133	90,967	44,532	46,435	66	61	5
Jain ...	5,801	2,836	2,965	1,744	1,684	60	4,057	1,152	2,905	10	10	...
0—5 ...	692	325	367	...	...	...	692	325	367	...	...	...
5—10 ...	640	324	316	108	99	9	532	225	307	...	...	...
10—15 ...	636	331	305	178	166	12	458	165	293	1	1	...
15—20 ...	573	289	284	247	238	9	326	51	275	1	1	...
20 and over.	3,260	1,567	1,693	1,211	1,181	30	2,049	386	1,663	8	8	...
Muslim ...	7,682	3,838	3,844	1,125	1,104	21	6,557	2,734	3,823	38	38	...
0—5 ...	1,162	553	609	...	...	...	1,162	553	609	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,091	557	534	67	65	2	1,024	492	532	...	...	...
10—15 ...	1,033	526	507	116	110	6	917	416	501	2	2	...
15—20 ...	756	361	395	160	155	5	596	206	390	9	9	...
20 and over.	3,640	1,841	1,799	782	774	8	2,858	1,067	1,791	27	27	...

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JAIPUR.												
All Religions.	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,241,708	93,339	87,834	5,505	2,538,436	1,299,233	1,239,203	7,458	6,821	637
0—5 ...	394,057	196,598	197,459	255	196	59	393,802	196,402	197,400	39	32	7
5—10 ...	339,744	183,105	156,639	4,179	3,730	449	335,565	179,375	156,190	350	292	58
10—15 ...	313,610	173,663	139,947	7,254	6,644	610	306,356	167,019	139,337	607	531	76
15—20 ...	236,137	125,534	110,603	11,186	10,427	759	224,951	115,107	109,844	1,157	1,076	81
20 and over.	1,348,227	708,167	640,060	70,465	66,837	3,628	1,277,762	641,330	636,432	5,305	4,890	415
Hindu ...	2,383,304	1,256,918	1,126,386	75,430	71,707	3,723	2,307,874	1,185,211	1,122,663	5,006	4,833	173
0—5 ...	355,895	177,723	178,172	172	143	29	355,723	177,580	178,143	16	15	1
5—10 ...	307,385	166,049	141,336	3,275	2,991	284	304,110	163,058	141,052	187	175	12
10—15 ...	284,394	157,981	126,413	5,895	5,493	407	278,499	152,493	126,006	393	365	28
15—20 ...	213,283	113,782	99,501	9,210	8,696	514	204,073	105,086	98,987	833	803	30
20 and over.	1,222,347	641,883	580,964	56,878	54,389	2,489	1,165,469	586,994	578,475	3,577	3,475	102
Jain ...	29,492	15,518	13,974	9,075	8,536	539	20,417	6,982	13,435	502	495	7
0—5 ...	3,613	1,791	1,822	17	13	4	3,596	1,778	1,818	1	1	...
5—10 ...	3,068	1,626	1,442	416	373	43	2,652	1,253	1,399	32	32	...
10—15 ...	2,871	1,551	1,320	672	609	63	2,199	942	1,257	51	51	...
15—20 ...	2,586	1,321	1,265	971	888	83	1,615	433	1,182	87	85	2
20 and over.	17,354	9,229	8,125	6,999	6,653	346	10,355	2,576	7,779	331	326	5
Muslim ...	214,581	112,338	102,243	7,607	6,865	742	206,974	105,473	101,501	938	917	21
0—5 ...	33,733	16,659	17,074	31	16	15	33,702	16,643	17,059	2	2	...
5—10 ...	28,684	15,114	13,570	341	279	62	28,343	14,835	13,508	27	26	1
10—15 ...	25,804	13,851	11,953	547	462	85	25,257	13,889	11,368	56	53	3
15—20 ...	19,840	10,228	9,612	881	774	107	18,959	9,454	9,505	133	131	2
20 and over.	106,520	56,436	50,034	5,807	5,334	473	100,713	51,152	49,561	720	705	15
JAISALMER.												
All Religions.	76,255	42,342	33,913	2,010	1,957	53	74,245	40,385	33,860	74	74	...
0—5 ...	11,156	5,658	5,498	...	...	...	11,156	5,658	5,498	...	...	...
5—10 ...	10,090	5,676	4,414	50	48	2	10,040	5,628	4,412	1	1	...
10—15 ...	9,367	5,549	3,818	125	122	3	9,242	5,427	3,815	2	2	...
15—20 ...	7,432	4,267	3,165	256	248	8	7,176	4,019	3,157	11	11	...
20 and over.	38,210	21,192	17,018	1,579	1,539	40	36,631	19,653	16,978	60	60	...
Hindu ...	51,769	28,551	23,218	1,801	1,753	48	49,968	26,798	23,170	73	73	...
0—5 ...	7,485	3,844	3,641	...	...	...	7,485	3,844	3,641	...	...	...
5—10 ...	6,771	3,808	2,963	45	43	2	6,726	3,765	2,961	1	1	...
10—15 ...	6,365	3,774	2,591	113	110	3	6,252	3,664	2,588	2	2	...
15—20 ...	5,087	2,917	2,170	231	224	7	4,856	2,693	2,163	10	10	...
20 and over.	26,061	14,208	11,853	1,412	1,376	36	24,649	12,333	11,317	60	60	...
Muslim ...	22,116	12,502	9,614	48	43	5	22,068	12,459	9,609	1	1	...
0—5 ...	3,332	1,636	1,696	...	...	...	3,332	1,636	1,696	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,996	1,689	1,307	...	...	...	2,996	1,689	1,307	...	...	...
10—15 ...	2,689	1,600	1,089	1	1	...	2,688	1,599	1,089	...	...	...
15—20 ...	2,094	1,211	883	6	5	1	2,088	1,206	882	1	1	...
20 and over.	11,005	6,366	4,639	41	37	4	10,964	6,329	4,635	...	...	...
Tribal ...	1,444	815	629	...	...	...	1,444	815	629	...	...	...
0—5 ...	225	125	100	...	...	...	225	125	100	...	...	...
5—10 ...	213	124	89	...	...	...	213	124	89	...	...	...
10—15 ...	206	118	88	...	...	...	206	118	88	...	...	...
15—20 ...	154	84	70	...	...	...	154	84	70	...	...	...
20 and over.	646	364	282	...	...	...	646	364	282	...	...	...

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JHALAWAR.												
All Religions.	107,890	56,518	51,372	7,132	6,303	829	100,758	50,215	50,543	439	427	12
0—5 ...	14,664	7,827	7,337	25	20	5	14,639	7,307	7,332	...	...	...
5—10 ...	12,861	6,694	6,167	634	512	122	12,227	6,182	6,045	10	10	...
10—15 ...	12,420	6,481	5,939	889	736	153	11,531	5,745	5,786	33	32	1
15—20 ...	10,799	5,527	5,272	942	821	121	9,857	4,706	5,151	83	81	2
20 and over.	57,146	30,489	26,657	4,642	4,214	428	52,504	26,275	26,229	313	304	9
Hindu ...	96,634	50,705	45,929	4,792	4,289	503	91,842	46,416	45,426	315	306	9
0—5 ...	13,183	6,604	6,579	12	10	2	13,171	6,594	6,577	...	...	...
5—10 ...	11,523	6,016	5,507	417	339	78	11,106	5,677	5,429	8	8	...
10—15 ...	11,162	5,829	5,333	587	487	100	10,575	5,342	5,233	23	22	1
15—20 ...	9,708	4,965	4,743	625	551	74	9,083	4,414	4,669	56	55	1
20 and over.	51,058	27,291	23,767	3,151	2,902	249	47,907	24,389	23,518	228	221	7
Jain ...	2,630	1,390	1,240	979	840	139	1,651	550	1,101	48	47	1
0—5 ...	285	148	137	5	5	...	280	143	137	...	...	...
5—10 ...	279	141	138	84	65	19	195	76	119	1	1	...
10—15 ...	280	144	136	118	95	23	162	49	113	6	6	...
15—20 ...	244	134	110	125	104	21	119	30	89	8	8	...
20 and over.	1,542	823	719	647	571	76	895	252	643	33	32	...
Muslim ...	8,558	4,377	4,181	1,341	1,157	184	7,217	3,220	3,997	67	66	1
0—5 ...	1,189	572	617	8	5	3	1,181	567	614	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,052	532	520	133	108	25	919	424	495	1	1	...
10—15 ...	972	504	468	184	154	30	788	350	438	4	4	...
15—20 ...	842	424	418	189	163	26	653	261	392	18	17	1
20 and over.	4,503	2,345	2,158	827	727	100	3,676	1,618	2,058	44	44	...
KARAUJI.												
All Religions.	140,525	76,729	63,796	5,384	5,106	278	135,141	71,623	63,518	149	140	9
0—5 ...	20,882	10,576	10,306	1	1	...	20,881	10,575	10,306	...	...	...
5—10 ...	18,467	10,116	8,951	192	179	13	18,275	9,937	8,338	2	1	...
10—15 ...	17,631	9,921	7,710	405	374	31	17,226	9,547	7,679	10	8	2
15—20 ...	13,056	7,157	5,899	715	663	52	12,341	6,494	5,847	22	20	2
20 and over.	70,489	38,959	31,530	4,071	3,889	182	66,418	35,070	31,348	115	111	4
Hindu ...	132,759	72,578	60,181	4,825	4,601	224	127,934	67,977	59,957	114	106	8
0—5 ...	19,730	10,021	9,709	1	1	...	19,729	10,020	9,709	...	...	...
5—10 ...	17,515	9,599	7,916	168	160	8	17,347	9,439	7,908	2	1	...
10—15 ...	16,720	9,412	7,308	359	337	22	16,361	9,075	7,286	9	7	2
15—20 ...	12,302	6,764	5,538	635	591	41	11,667	6,170	5,497	16	14	2
20 and over.	66,492	36,782	29,710	3,662	3,509	153	62,830	33,273	29,557	87	84	3
Muslim ...	7,301	3,914	3,387	375	347	28	6,926	3,567	3,359	13	13	...
0—5 ...	1,087	523	565	...	...	...	1,087	522	565	...	...	...
5—10 ...	891	490	401	14	12	2	877	478	399	...	...	...
10—15 ...	853	480	373	26	23	3	827	457	370	...	...	...
15—20 ...	707	370	337	52	47	5	655	323	332	1	1	...
20 and over.	3,763	2,052	1,711	283	265	18	3,480	1,787	1,693	12	12	...
KISHANGARH.												
All Religions.	85,744	44,494	41,250	4,872	4,560	312	80,872	39,934	40,938	302	295	7
0—5 ...	13,120	6,497	6,623	5	4	1	13,115	6,493	6,622	...	...	...
5—10 ...	11,173	5,887	5,286	262	238	24	10,911	5,649	5,262	13	13	...
10—15 ...	10,147	5,393	4,754	413	382	31	9,734	5,011	4,723	27	27	...
15—20 ...	7,984	4,109	3,875	579	541	38	7,405	3,568	3,837	60	60	...
20 and over.	43,320	22,608	20,712	3,613	3,395	218	39,707	19,213	20,494	202	195	7

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT. *Continued.*

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KISHANGARH <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu	76,263	39,506	36,757	3,595	3,379	216	72,668	36,127	36,541	242	236	4
0—5 ...	11,718	5,827	5,891	3	2	1	11,715	5,825	5,890	...	...	...
5—10 ...	9,970	5,260	4,710	189	173	16	9,781	4,087	4,694	9	9	...
10—15 ...	9,053	4,824	4,229	309	268	21	8,744	4,556	4,208	19	19	...
15—20 ...	7,113	3,660	3,453	442	412	30	6,671	3,248	3,423	48	48	...
20 and over.	38,409	19,935	18,474	2,652	2,504	148	35,757	17,431	18,326	166	162	4
Jain ...	2,231	1,187	1,044	870	803	67	1,361	384	977	30	29	1
0—5 ...	271	135	136	2	2	...	269	133	136	...	...	...
5—10 ...	234	128	106	53	47	6	181	81	100	2	2	...
10—15 ...	222	121	101	70	62	6	152	59	93	5	5	...
15—20 ...	188	95	93	85	79	6	103	16	87	7	7	...
20 and over.	1,316	708	608	660	613	47	656	35	361	16	15	1
Muslim ...	6,597	3,467	3,130	392	369	23	6,205	3,098	3,107	20	19	1
0—5 ...	1,026	487	539	...	...	...	1,026	487	539	...	...	...
5—10 ...	865	441	424	18	16	2	847	425	422	...	...	...
10—15 ...	783	397	386	32	30	2	751	367	384	1	1	...
15—20 ...	620	325	295	51	49	2	569	276	293	4	4	...
20 and over.	3,303	1,817	1,486	291	274	17	3,012	1,549	1,469	15	14	1
KOTAH.												
All Religions.	685,804	355,056	330,748	30,452	27,893	2,559	655,352	327,163	328,189	1,914	1,813	101
0—5 ...	99,394	48,822	50,572	151	65	66	99,243	48,757	50,506	6	4	2
5—10 ...	84,486	43,743	40,743	2,095	1,832	263	82,391	41,911	40,480	49	45	4
10—15 ...	80,063	41,885	38,178	3,312	2,902	410	76,751	38,983	37,768	158	147	11
15—20 ...	66,627	33,936	32,691	4,217	3,800	417	62,410	30,136	32,274	375	357	19
20 and over.	355,234	186,670	168,564	20,677	19,274	1,403	334,557	167,396	167,161	1,326	1,260	66
Hindu ...	629,416	325,624	303,792	24,096	22,361	1,735	605,320	303,263	302,057	1,452	1,403	49
0—5 ...	91,139	44,701	46,438	97	48	49	91,042	44,653	46,389	4	2	2
5—10 ...	77,613	40,217	37,396	1,657	1,482	175	75,956	38,735	37,221	37	35	2
10—15 ...	73,675	38,570	35,105	2,640	2,360	280	71,035	36,210	34,825	123	117	6
15—20 ...	61,197	31,167	30,030	3,320	3,037	283	57,877	28,150	29,747	286	275	11
20 and over.	325,792	170,969	154,823	16,382	15,434	948	309,410	155,535	153,875	1,002	974	28
Jain ...	5,194	2,759	2,435	1,868	1,664	204	3,326	1,075	2,231	67	65	2
0—5 ...	640	318	322	13	10	3	627	308	319	1	1	...
5—10 ...	551	272	279	114	91	23	437	161	276	1	...	1
10—15 ...	537	276	261	181	161	30	356	135	221	5	4	1
15—20 ...	507	282	225	258	220	38	249	62	187	19	19	...
20 and over.	2,959	1,611	1,348	1,302	1,192	110	1,657	419	1,238	41	41	...
Muslim ...	47,068	24,531	22,537	3,814	3,487	327	43,254	21,044	22,210	270	267	3
0—5 ...	6,957	3,468	3,489	32	22	10	6,925	3,446	3,479	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,736	2,951	2,785	251	215	36	5,485	2,736	2,749	7	7	...
10—15 ...	5,305	2,753	2,552	384	335	49	4,921	2,418	2,503	19	19	...
15—20 ...	4,510	2,297	2,213	544	494	50	3,966	1,803	2,163	51	51	...
20 and over.	24,560	13,062	11,498	2,603	2,421	182	21,957	10,641	11,316	193	190	3
Tribal ...	2,923	1,515	1,408	1	1	...	2,922	1,514	1,408	...	...	...
0—5 ...	496	259	237	...	...	...	496	259	237	...	...	...
5—10 ...	402	212	190	...	...	...	402	212	190	...	...	...
10—15 ...	362	193	169	...	...	...	362	193	169	...	...	...
15—20 ...	286	134	152	...	...	...	286	134	152	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,377	737	650	1	1	...	1,376	726	650	...	...	...

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE AND DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KUSHALGARH (Chiefship)												
All Religions.	35,564	17,754	17,810	751	696	55	34,813	17,058	17,755	80	80	...
0—5 ...	7,055	3,386	3,669	...	...	...	7,055	3,386	3,669	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,627	2,864	2,763	52	45	7	5,575	2,819	2,756	2	2	...
10—15 ...	4,733	2,467	2,266	83	72	11	4,650	2,395	2,255	10	10	...
15—20 ...	2,950	1,502	1,448	105	95	10	2,845	1,407	1,438	21	21	...
20 and over.	15,199	7,535	7,664	511	484	27	14,688	7,051	7,637	47	47	...
Hindu ...	34,127	17,004	17,123	411	378	33	33,716	16,626	17,090	63	63	...
0—5 ...	6,867	3,300	3,567	...	...	...	6,867	3,300	3,567	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,417	2,754	2,663	28	24	4	5,389	2,730	2,659	1	1	...
10—15 ...	4,544	2,364	2,180	44	37	7	4,500	2,327	2,173	6	6	...
15—20 ...	2,808	1,422	1,386	58	52	6	2,750	1,370	1,380	16	16	...
20 and over.	14,491	7,164	7,327	281	265	16	14,210	6,899	7,311	40	40	...
LAWA(Estate).												
All Religions.	2,790	1,445	1,345	92	80	12	2,698	1,365	1,333	4	4	...
0—5 ...	443	218	225	...	...	...	443	218	225	...	...	...
5—10 ...	350	189	161	2	2	...	348	187	161	...	...	...
10—15 ...	343	189	154	6	6	...	337	183	154	...	...	...
15—20 ...	279	147	132	12	11	1	267	136	131	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,375	702	673	72	61	11	1,303	641	662	4	4	...
Hindu ...	2,546	1,314	1,232	52	41	11	2,494	1,273	1,221	4	4	...
0—5 ...	405	196	209	...	...	...	405	196	209	...	...	...
5—10 ...	325	173	152	2	2	...	323	171	152	...	...	...
10—15 ...	315	171	144	3	3	...	312	168	144	...	...	...
15—20 ...	255	136	119	8	7	1	247	129	118	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,246	638	608	39	29	10	1,207	609	598	4	4	...
MARWAR.												
All Religions.	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	79,797	74,956	4,841	2,046,185	1,034,956	1,011,229	7,359	7,091	268
0—5 ...	343,192	171,392	171,800	300	281	69	342,892	171,161	171,731	25	20	5
5—10 ...	288,147	153,528	134,619	4,021	3,698	383	284,126	149,890	134,236	448	434	14
10—15 ...	258,933	142,520	116,418	7,133	6,569	564	251,800	135,951	115,849	878	842	36
15—20 ...	199,963	107,769	92,194	10,534	9,865	669	189,429	97,904	91,525	1,331	1,276	55
20 and over.	1,035,747	534,703	501,044	57,809	54,653	3,156	977,938	480,050	497,888	4,677	4,519	158
Hindu ...	1,831,441	962,012	869,429	44,058	41,439	2,619	1,787,383	920,573	866,810	5,576	5,446	130
0—5 ...	295,688	147,604	148,084	145	112	33	295,543	147,492	148,051	7	5	2
5—10 ...	248,526	132,834	115,692	2,097	1,885	212	246,429	130,949	115,480	325	319	6
10—15 ...	224,048	124,104	99,944	3,978	3,658	320	220,070	120,446	99,624	664	647	17
15—20 ...	173,837	94,540	79,297	6,162	5,748	414	167,675	88,792	78,883	1,053	1,020	33
20 and over.	889,342	462,930	426,412	31,676	30,036	1,640	857,666	432,894	424,772	3,527	3,455	72
Jain ...	113,669	52,587	61,082	29,901	28,384	1,517	83,768	24,203	59,565	1,028	982	46
0—5 ...	16,696	8,445	8,251	97	73	24	16,599	8,372	8,227	5	5	...
5—10 ...	14,080	7,176	6,904	1,616	1,514	102	12,464	5,662	6,802	68	66	2
10—15 ...	12,305	6,213	6,092	2,664	2,536	128	9,641	3,677	5,964	120	118	2
15—20 ...	9,583	4,359	5,224	3,656	3,501	155	5,927	858	5,069	168	160	8
20 and over.	61,005	26,394	34,611	21,868	20,760	1,108	39,137	5,634	38,503	667	633	34
Muslim ...	176,863	93,234	83,629	5,436	4,873	563	171,427	88,361	83,066	567	536	31
0—5 ...	30,018	14,970	15,048	40	38	7	29,978	14,937	15,041	3	3	...
5—10 ...	24,921	13,190	11,731	262	212	50	24,659	12,978	11,681	38	38	...
10—15 ...	22,059	11,909	10,150	447	351	96	21,612	11,558	10,054	75	67	8
15—20 ...	16,169	8,687	7,482	660	576	84	15,509	8,111	7,398	82	74	6
20 and over.	83,696	44,478	39,218	4,027	3,701	326	79,669	40,777	38,892	369	354	15

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MARWAR.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Tribal ...	3,241	1,653	1,588	29	29	...	3,212	1,624	1,588	...	...	...
0—5 ...	674	320	354	...	...	...	674	320	354	...	...	...
5—10 ...	517	274	243	...	...	...	517	274	243	...	...	...
10—15 ...	439	243	196	...	...	...	439	243	196	...	...	...
15—20 ...	300	139	161	6	6	...	294	133	161	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,311	677	634	23	23	...	1,288	654	634	...	...	...
MEWAR.												
All Religions.	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	46,491	44,759	1,732	1,520,419	762,425	757,994	1,609	1,565	44
0—5 ...	243,582	118,965	124,617	8	8	...	243,574	118,957	124,617	...	...	...
5—10 ...	209,541	110,377	99,164	1,768	1,661	107	207,773	108,716	99,057	54	52	2
10—15 ...	198,691	107,522	91,169	3,544	3,335	209	195,147	104,187	90,960	135	132	3
15—20 ...	154,862	81,333	73,529	5,834	5,592	242	149,028	75,741	73,287	311	309	2
20 and over.	760,234	388,987	371,247	35,337	34,163	1,174	724,897	354,824	370,078	1,109	1,072	87
Hindu ...	1,352,029	696,380	655,649	24,891	23,852	1,039	1,327,138	672,528	654,610	1,114	1,098	16
0—5 ...	208,310	101,890	106,420	1	1	...	208,309	101,889	106,420	...	...	...
5—10 ...	179,940	94,957	84,983	907	856	51	179,033	94,101	84,932	43	43	...
10—15 ...	172,409	93,518	78,891	1,839	1,728	111	170,570	91,790	78,780	104	103	1
15—20 ...	134,764	70,939	63,765	3,114	2,969	145	131,650	68,030	63,620	222	222	...
20 and over.	656,606	335,016	321,590	19,030	18,298	732	637,576	316,718	320,858	745	730	15
Jain ...	66,001	34,086	31,915	17,001	16,591	410	49,000	17,495	31,505	234	232	2
0—5 ...	8,939	4,437	4,502	4	4	...	8,935	4,433	4,502	...	...	...
5—10 ...	7,648	3,911	3,737	688	656	32	6,960	3,255	3,705	7	7	...
10—15 ...	7,244	3,828	3,416	1,343	1,284	59	5,901	2,544	3,357	22	22	...
15—20 ...	6,279	3,282	2,997	2,118	2,057	61	4,161	1,225	2,936	52	52	...
20 and over.	35,891	18,628	17,263	12,848	12,590	258	23,043	6,038	17,005	153	151	2
Muslim ...	53,833	28,346	25,487	4,394	4,146	248	49,439	24,200	25,239	162	155	7
0—5 ...	8,211	4,109	4,102	3	3	...	8,208	4,106	4,102	...	...	...
5—10 ...	6,893	3,612	3,281	161	141	20	6,732	3,471	3,261	1	1	...
10—15 ...	6,310	3,347	2,963	333	300	33	5,977	3,047	2,930	5	5	...
15—20 ...	5,074	2,620	2,454	564	531	33	4,510	2,089	2,421	20	19	1
20 and over.	27,345	14,658	12,687	3,333	3,171	162	24,012	11,487	12,525	136	130	6
Tribal ...	94,544	48,061	46,483	6	6	...	94,538	48,055	46,483	...	...	...
0—5 ...	18,045	8,488	9,557	...	...	...	18,045	8,488	9,557	...	...	...
5—10 ...	15,001	7,864	7,137	1	1	...	15,000	7,863	7,137	...	...	...
10—15 ...	12,657	6,786	5,871	1	1	...	12,656	6,785	5,871	...	...	...
15—20 ...	8,683	4,390	4,293	...	...	...	8,683	4,390	4,293	...	...	...
20 and over.	40,158	20,533	19,625	4	4	...	40,154	20,529	19,625	...	...	...
PARTABGARH												
All Religions.	76,539	38,991	37,548	4,501	4,122	379	72,038	34,869	37,169	250	243	7
0—5 ...	12,014	5,875	6,139	1	1	...	12,013	5,874	6,139	...	...	...
5—10 ...	10,646	5,547	5,099	242	215	27	10,404	5,332	5,072	4	3	1
10—15 ...	9,927	5,195	4,732	402	362	40	9,525	4,833	4,692	15	14	1
15—20 ...	7,910	4,024	3,886	621	555	66	7,289	3,469	3,820	53	51	2
20 and over.	36,042	18,350	17,692	3,235	2,989	246	32,807	15,361	17,446	178	175	3
Hindu ...	41,347	21,124	20,223	2,474	2,308	166	38,873	18,816	20,057	141	136	5
0—5 ...	5,947	2,921	3,026	...	...	...	5,947	2,921	3,026	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,250	2,755	2,495	121	110	11	5,129	2,645	2,484	1	...	1
10—15 ...	5,080	2,675	2,405	215	199	16	4,865	2,476	2,389	6	5	1
15—20 ...	4,494	2,311	2,183	365	339	26	4,129	1,972	2,157	29	28	1
20 and over.	20,576	10,462	10,114	1,773	1,660	113	18,803	8,802	10,001	105	103	2

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PARTABGARH												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Jain ...	4,445	2,240	2,205	1,641	1,449	192	2,804	791	2,013	87	87	...
0—5 ...	580	281	299	...	...	...	580	281	299	...	...	...
5—10 ...	547	286	261	104	89	15	443	197	246	3	3	...
10—15 ...	498	264	234	161	139	22	337	125	212	8	8	...
15—20 ...	408	202	206	210	173	37	198	29	169	19	19	...
20 and over.	2,412	1,207	1,205	1,166	1,048	118	1,246	159	1,087	57	57	...
Muslim. ...	3,914	2,045	1,869	356	342	14	3,558	1,703	1,855	12	11	1
0—5 ...	555	265	290	...	...	...	555	265	290	...	...	...
5—10 ...	518	269	249	15	14	1	503	255	248	...	...	...
10—15 ...	466	242	224	25	23	2	441	219	222	...	...	...
15—20 ...	376	195	181	43	41	2	333	154	179	2	2	...
20 and over.	1,999	1,074	925	273	264	9	1,726	810	916	10	9	1
Tribal ...	26,747	13,534	13,213	3	3	...	26,744	13,531	13,213	...	...	...
0—5 ...	4,920	2,402	2,518	...	...	...	4,920	2,402	2,518	...	...	...
5—10 ...	4,322	2,234	2,088	...	...	...	4,322	2,234	2,088	...	...	...
10—15 ...	3,875	2,011	1,864	...	...	...	3,875	2,011	1,864	...	...	...
15—20 ...	2,624	1,312	1,312	...	...	...	2,624	1,312	1,312	...	...	...
20 and over.	11,006	5,575	5,431	3	3	...	11,003	5,572	5,431	...	...	...
SHAHPURA.												
All Religions.	54,233	27,907	26,326	2,695	2,481	214	51,538	25,426	26,112	235	225	10
0—5 ...	8,296	4,126	4,170	1	...	1	8,295	4,126	4,169	...	...	...
5—10 ...	6,811	3,584	3,227	194	166	28	6,617	3,418	3,199	8	6	2
10—15 ...	6,472	3,483	2,989	308	269	39	6,164	3,214	2,950	38	36	2
15—20 ...	5,226	2,702	2,524	364	327	37	4,862	2,375	2,487	61	60	1
20 and over.	27,428	14,012	13,416	1,828	1,719	109	25,600	12,293	13,307	128	123	5
Hindu ...	50,273	25,845	24,428	1,973	1,806	167	48,300	24,039	24,261	196	187	9
0—5 ...	7,729	3,847	3,882	1	...	1	7,728	3,847	3,881	...	...	...
5—10 ...	6,360	3,344	3,016	151	128	23	6,209	3,216	2,993	8	6	2
10—15 ...	6,038	3,243	2,795	235	204	31	5,803	3,039	2,764	32	30	2
15—20 ...	4,849	2,502	2,347	269	242	27	4,580	2,360	2,320	52	51	1
20 and over.	25,297	12,909	12,388	1,317	1,232	85	23,980	11,677	12,303	104	100	4
Jain ...	1,418	757	661	540	497	43	878	260	618	33	33	...
0—5 ...	190	92	98	...	...	...	190	92	98	...	...	...
5—10 ...	137	76	61	34	29	5	103	47	56	...	...	...
10—15 ...	134	80	54	57	49	8	77	31	46	6	6	...
15—20 ...	137	70	67	68	59	9	69	11	58	8	8	...
20 and over.	820	439	381	381	360	21	439	79	360	19	19	...
Muslim ...	2,541	1,305	1,236	181	178	3	2,360	1,127	1,233	5	5	...
0—5 ...	377	187	190	...	...	...	377	187	190	...	...	...
5—10 ...	314	164	150	9	9	...	305	155	150	...	...	...
10—15 ...	300	160	140	16	16	...	284	144	140	...	...	...
15—20 ...	240	130	110	27	26	1	213	104	109	1	1	...
20 and over.	1,310	664	646	129	127	2	1,181	587	644	4	4	...
SIROHI.												
All Religions.	216,528	111,675	104,853	9,761	8,960	801	206,767	102,715	104,052	986	812	174
0—5 ...	35,974	17,978	17,996	94	61	33	35,880	17,917	17,963	22	15	7
5—10 ...	29,166	15,654	13,512	682	597	85	28,484	15,057	13,427	51	32	19
10—15 ...	26,353	14,573	11,780	1,041	935	106	25,312	13,638	11,674	96	73	23
15—20 ...	19,967	10,469	9,498	1,206	1,102	104	18,761	9,867	9,894	134	111	23
20 and over.	105,068	53,001	52,067	6,738	6,265	473	98,330	46,736	51,594	683	581	102

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Concluded.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY.												
State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SIROHI.												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	193,785	101,044	92,741	4,528	4,228	300	189,257	96,816	92,441	401	392	9
0—5 ...	32,566	16,268	16,298	28	19	9	32,538	16,249	16,289	3	2	1
5—10 ...	26,441	14,251	12,190	307	276	31	26,134	13,975	12,159	11	10	1
10—15 ...	23,871	13,317	10,554	476	437	39	23,395	12,880	10,515	35	34	1
15—20 ...	17,862	9,496	8,366	575	534	41	17,287	8,962	8,325	56	56	...
20 and over.	93,045	47,712	45,333	3,142	2,962	180	89,903	44,750	45,153	296	290	6
Jain ...	15,508	6,696	8,812	3,961	3,778	183	11,547	2,918	8,629	95	95	...
0—5 ...	2,233	1,132	1,101	25	17	8	2,208	1,115	1,098	4	4	...
5—10 ...	1,789	902	887	295	273	22	1,494	629	865	4	4	...
10—15 ...	1,601	769	832	454	424	30	1,147	345	802	12	12	...
15—20 ...	1,394	584	810	477	452	25	917	132	785	23	23	...
20 and over.	8,491	3,809	5,182	2,710	2,612	98	5,781	697	5,084	52	52	...
Muslim ...	6,538	3,561	2,977	783	678	105	5,755	2,883	2,872	112	107	5
0—5 ...	1,071	529	542	17	11	6	1,054	518	536	1	1	...
5—10 ...	855	458	397	39	28	11	816	430	386	6	5	1
10—15 ...	808	448	360	64	51	13	744	397	347	10	9	1
15—20 ...	632	347	285	98	87	11	534	260	274	11	10	1
20 and over.	3,172	1,779	1,393	565	501	64	2,607	1,278	1,329	84	82	2
TONK.												
All Religions.	317,360	164,401	152,959	5,712	5,477	235	311,648	158,924	152,724	233	222	11
0—5 ...	48,353	23,920	24,433	3	3	...	48,350	23,917	24,438	...	...	...
5—10 ...	41,166	21,532	19,634	132	130	2	41,034	21,402	19,632	2	2	...
10—15 ...	37,752	20,024	17,728	278	266	12	37,474	19,758	17,716	4	4	...
15—20 ...	29,688	15,150	14,538	608	580	28	29,080	14,570	14,510	23	22	1
20 and over.	160,401	83,775	76,626	4,691	4,498	193	155,710	79,277	76,433	204	194	10
Hindu ...	262,680	135,975	126,705	2,433	2,383	50	260,247	133,592	126,655	74	74	...
0—5 ...	40,255	19,865	20,390	...	...	...	40,255	19,865	20,390	...	...	...
5—10 ...	34,174	17,974	16,300	58	57	1	34,116	17,817	16,299	1	1	...
10—15 ...	31,596	16,807	14,789	132	128	4	31,464	16,679	14,785	2	2	...
15—20 ...	24,836	12,724	12,112	281	274	7	24,555	12,450	12,105	7	7	...
20 and over.	131,819	68,705	63,114	1,962	1,924	98	129,857	66,781	63,076	64	64	...
Jain ...	6,868	3,608	3,260	1,075	1,025	50	5,793	2,583	3,210	5	5	...
0—5 ...	876	418	458	3	3	...	873	415	458	...	...	...
5—10 ...	752	399	363	32	32	...	720	357	363	...	...	...
10—15 ...	699	368	331	62	59	3	637	309	328	...	...	...
15—20 ...	645	350	295	123	115	8	522	235	287	1	1	...
20 and over.	3,896	2,083	1,813	855	816	39	3,041	1,267	1,774	4	4	...
Muslim ...	44,234	22,993	21,241	2,182	2,057	125	42,052	20,936	21,116	135	133	2
0—5 ...	6,570	3,317	3,253	...	...	...	6,570	3,317	3,253	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,759	3,014	2,745	42	41	1	5,717	2,973	2,744	1	1	...
10—15 ...	5,018	2,626	2,392	84	79	5	4,934	2,547	2,387	2	2	...
15—20 ...	3,819	1,897	1,922	201	189	12	3,618	1,708	1,910	12	12	...
20 and over.	23,068	12,139	10,929	1,855	1,748	107	21,213	10,391	10,822	120	118	2

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part C.—By Cities. (All Religions.)

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART C.—BY CITIES. (ALL RELIGIONS).

City and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alwar ...	47,900	25,584	22,316	6,524	5,893	631	41,376	19,691	21,685	1,225	1,181	44
0—5 ...	6,372	3,191	3,181	8	3	5	6,364	3,188	3,176	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,046	2,581	2,465	310	253	57	4,736	2,328	2,408	49	47	2
10—15 ...	4,754	2,483	2,272	500	421	79	4,254	2,061	2,193	106	102	4
15—20 ...	4,759	2,481	2,278	794	702	92	3,965	1,779	2,186	219	212	7
20 and over.	26,969	14,849	12,120	4,912	4,514	398	22,057	10,335	11,722	851	820	31
Bharatpur.	30,173	16,736	13,437	4,796	4,077	719	25,377	12,659	12,718	901	849	52
0—5 ...	4,125	2,064	2,041	5	4	1	4,120	2,080	2,040	...	...	...
5—10 ...	3,334	1,884	1,500	283	230	53	3,051	1,604	1,447	38	35	3
10—15 ...	3,269	1,842	1,427	501	402	99	2,768	1,440	1,328	94	88	6
15—20 ...	3,116	1,743	1,373	682	552	180	2,434	1,191	1,248	162	154	8
20 and over.	16,329	9,283	7,096	3,325	2,889	486	13,004	6,344	6,660	607	572	35
Bikaner ...	85,927	45,832	40,095	12,419	11,159	1,260	73,508	34,673	38,835	2,014	1,901	113
0—5 ...	11,623	5,848	5,775	1	...	1	11,622	5,848	5,774	...	...	...
5—10 ...	9,420	5,119	4,801	559	471	88	8,861	4,648	4,213	101	93	8
10—15 ...	9,304	5,108	4,196	1,034	875	159	8,270	4,233	4,037	201	185	16
15—20 ...	9,163	4,982	4,181	1,737	1,504	233	7,426	3,473	3,948	336	316	20
20 and over.	46,417	24,775	21,642	9,088	8,309	779	37,329	16,466	20,868	1,376	1,307	69
Bundl ...	17,991	9,179	8,812	2,501	2,263	238	15,490	6,916	8,574	190	183	7
0—5 ...	2,077	999	1,078	2	...	2	2,075	999	1,076	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,740	937	808	107	86	21	1,633	851	782	6	5	1
10—15 ...	1,646	869	777	191	157	34	1,455	712	748	17	15	2
15—20 ...	1,649	788	866	296	269	27	1,353	514	839	31	31	...
20 and over.	10,879	5,591	5,288	1,905	1,751	154	8,974	3,840	5,134	136	132	4
Dholpur ...	19,586	10,535	9,051	2,854	2,403	451	16,732	8,132	8,600	536	491	45
0—5 ...	2,782	1,402	1,380	...	...	...	2,782	1,402	1,380	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,218	1,175	1,043	104	81	23	2,114	1,094	1,020	13	11	2
10—15 ...	2,052	1,128	924	218	175	43	1,834	953	881	35	33	2
15—20 ...	1,854	982	872	390	307	83	1,464	675	789	87	79	8
20 and over.	10,680	5,848	4,832	2,142	1,840	302	8,538	4,008	4,530	401	368	33
Jaipur ...	144,179	77,933	66,246	19,201	17,057	2,144	124,978	60,876	64,102	3,338	3,065	273
0—5 ...	17,253	8,698	8,555	33	33	...	17,220	8,665	8,555	4	4	...
5—10 ...	14,663	7,889	6,774	917	728	189	13,746	7,161	6,585	147	119	28
10—15 ...	14,256	7,711	6,545	1,483	1,232	251	12,773	6,479	6,294	299	258	41
15—20 ...	14,136	7,543	6,598	2,351	2,053	298	11,785	5,490	6,295	589	546	43
20 and over.	83,871	46,092	37,779	14,417	13,011	1,406	69,454	33,081	36,373	2,299	2,138	161
Jodhpur ...	94,736	52,165	42,571	17,597	15,782	1,815	77,139	36,383	40,756	5,515	5,310	205
0—5 ...	13,973	7,135	6,888	118	95	23	13,855	7,040	6,815	16	13	3
5—10 ...	11,057	6,069	4,988	1,330	1,145	185	9,727	4,924	4,803	383	370	13
10—15 ...	10,527	6,042	4,485	2,336	2,053	283	8,191	3,989	4,202	770	735	35
15—20 ...	9,908	5,632	4,276	2,886	2,583	303	7,022	3,049	3,973	1,069	1,026	43
20 and over.	49,271	27,287	21,984	10,927	9,906	1,021	38,344	17,381	20,963	3,277	3,166	111
Kotah ...	37,876	20,259	17,617	5,948	5,079	869	31,928	15,180	16,748	995	943	52
0—5 ...	4,482	2,249	2,233	23	12	11	4,459	2,237	2,222	2	1	1
5—10 ...	3,663	1,970	1,693	391	306	85	3,272	1,664	1,608	31	28	3
10—15 ...	3,736	2,011	1,725	640	512	128	3,096	1,499	1,597	101	95	6
15—20 ...	4,135	2,248	1,887	884	754	130	3,251	1,494	1,757	214	206	8
20 and over.	21,860	11,781	10,079	4,010	3,495	515	17,850	8,286	9,564	647	613	34

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part C.—By Cities. (All Religions).

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART C.—BY CITIES. (ALL RELIGIONS).—*Concl'd*

City and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tonk ...	35,798	18,201	17,597	1,967	1,807	160	33,831	16,394	17,437	165	155	10
0—5 ...	4,855	2,462	2,393	...	...	...	4,855	2,462	2,393	...	...	...
5—10 ...	4,322	2,231	2,091	40	39	1	4,282	2,192	2,090	1	1	...
10—15 ...	3,825	1,959	1,866	81	74	7	3,744	1,885	1,859	3	3	...
15—20 ...	3,001	1,431	1,570	188	172	16	2,813	1,259	1,554	17	16	1
20 and over.	19,795	10,118	9,677	1,658	1,522	136	18,137	8,596	9,541	144	135	9
Udaipur ...	44,035	23,775	20,260	8,320	7,915	405	35,715	15,860	19,855	777	750	27
0—5 ...	5,260	2,723	2,537	...	...	...	5,260	2,728	2,537	...	...	...
5—10 ...	4,877	2,694	2,183	312	284	28	4,565	2,410	2,155	14	12	2
10—15 ...	4,749	2,699	2,050	644	598	46	4,105	2,101	2,004	49	47	2
15—20 ...	4,391	2,432	1,959	1,048	999	49	3,343	1,433	1,910	151	149	2
20 and over.	24,758	13,227	11,531	6,316	6,034	282	18,442	7,193	11,249	563	542	21

TABLE XIV.

Literacy by selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The castes shown in this and Table VIII comprise 35·9 per cent. of the total Population of the selected localities. They are representative of every grade of society and are well defined communities in the localities concerned.

Literacy by Selected Castes, Tribes
and Races.

TABLE XIV.—LITERACY BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES.

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	LOCALITY.	POPULATION (7 YEARS AND OVER).											
		TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			LITERATE IN ENGLISH (7 YEARS AND OVER).		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Agarwal	Jaipur	74,509	37,330	37,119	19,616	18,914	703	54,893	18,476	36,417	775	764	11
2. Ahir	Alwar	58,239	32,371	25,868	468	456	12	57,771	31,215	26,556	8	8	...
3. Bhangi	Jaipur and Marwar	29,972	15,644	14,328	217	166	51	29,755	15,478	14,277	11	11	...
4. Bhil	Banswara and Dungarpur	200,227	101,303	28,424	93	90	3	200,134	101,713	28,421	3	2	1
5. Brahman	Marwar and Mewar	181,727	93,063	88,665	23,239	22,053	1,336	158,438	71,002	87,423	2,586	2,550	36
6. Chamar	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah	312,211	162,016	150,125	741	703	38	311,470	161,313	150,157	6	6	...
7. Grassia	Sirohi	11,846	6,097	5,749	50	50	...	11,796	6,047	5,743	...	...	...
8. Gujar	Bharatpur and Jaipur	187,788	103,361	84,427	915	874	41	186,873	103,487	84,396	34	33	1
9. Jat	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar	650,269	358,713	291,556	4,572	4,370	203	645,697	354,343	291,354	555	552	3
10. Khatri	Jaipur and Mewar	64,203	33,149	31,054	1,156	1,137	19	63,047	32,012	31,035	189	188	1
11. Khanzada	Alwar	6,074	3,037	2,377	125	119	6	5,949	2,978	2,971	12	12	...
12. Kumhar	Jaipur	73,258	33,107	35,151	440	431	9	72,818	37,676	35,142	30	30	...
13. Meo	Alwar and Bharatpur	130,926	71,385	59,641	389	388	1	130,537	70,827	59,640	3	3	...
14. Mina	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah	303,168	161,337	141,841	1,603	1,553	50	301,565	152,774	141,791	25	24	1
15. Oswal	Marwar and Mewar	119,143	57,446	61,637	38,858	37,364	1,504	80,285	20,132	60,103	1,061	1,035	36
16. Rajput	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar	355,796	198,873	156,933	15,732	14,001	1,731	340,064	184,872	155,122	1,935	1,827	38
17. Rebari	Marwar and Sirohi	88,423	46,191	42,333	278	268	20	88,145	45,939	42,312	30	30	...
18. Sondhin	Jhalawar	22,903	12,313	10,591	142	141	1	22,761	12,171	10,520	...	...	...

TABLE XV.

Language.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Languages of numerical insignificance in Part I have been amalgamated under 'Others' in each group. Their details are as follows:—

Languages.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
A. Vernaculars of India	...	...	2,654	1,725	929
Assamese	...	...	3	3	...
Balochi	...	...	191	111	80
Bengali	...	...	818	476	342
Burmese Unspecified	...	...	5	5	...
Central Pahari	...	...	51	47	4
Kanarese	...	...	6	3	3
Kashmeri	...	...	11	7	4
Khandeshi	...	...	85	42	43
Konkani	...	...	11	5	6
Malayalam	...	...	4	1	3
Nimadi	...	...	3	3	...
Nepali	...	...	245	120	125
Oriya	...	...	14	12	2
Pahari Unspecified	...	...	383	329	54
Pashto	...	...	585	410	175
Sanskrit	...	...	1	1	...
Tamil	...	...	131	98	33
Telugu	...	...	107	52	55
B. Vernaculars of Asiatic and African countries	...	...	127	86	41
Arabic	...	...	16	9	7
Hebrew	...	...	1	1	...
Persian	...	...	99	71	28
Turkish	...	...	7	5	2
Not Returned	...	...	1	...	1
African Unspecified	...	...	3	...	3
C. European Languages	...	...	87	57	30
Danish	...	...	6	1	5
Dutch	...	...	2	1	1
French	...	...	8	4	4
Gaelic (Scotch)	...	...	3	3	...
German	...	...	9	8	1
Greek	...	...	1	1	...
Irish	...	...	4	4	...
Italian	...	...	3	1	2
Portuguese	...	...	50	34	16
Slavonic (Russian)	...	...	1	...	1

A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(J).—VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.

A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(J).—VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.

TABLE XV.
Part I.—Language.

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—Continued. (1).—VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.—Continued.									
	RUHLI.					SISRUH.				
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
RAJPUTANA	719,640	364,830	354,810	12,840	7,165	5,675	9,036	5,014	4,022	8,766
Abu District	906	500	406	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara	220,821	109,963	110,858	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	...	...	...	8,833	4,045	3,503	9,036	5,014	4,022	...
Bundi	161	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur	219,444	110,631	108,813	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	4	1	3	3,777	2,111	1,766	...	...	...	...
Jaitsamer	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	224	119	105	9	2	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	44	27	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	31,035	15,505	15,530	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	16,915	8,535	7,380	147	53	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	172,760	82,431	90,329	14	12	...	...	...	...	...
Parbhargh	26,814	13,550	13,264	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	30,397	15,529	14,868	22	13	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	58	28	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(II).—VERNACULARS OF INDIA FOREIGN TO RAJPUTANA.												
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	TOTAL VERNACULARS OF INDIA FOREIGN TO RAJPUTANA.			MARATHI.			PANJABI (INCLUDES WESTERN PANJABI).			GUJARATI.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	98	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
RAJPUTANA.	145,552	80,141	65,411	2,433	880	1,553	116,261	65,731	50,530	20,064	9,971	10,093
Abu District	416	271	145	39	24	15	129	86	43	202	128	74
Alwar	357	222	135	9	2	7	148	98	55	74	34	40
Banswara	584	312	272	15	6	9	10	9	1	475	244	231
Bharatpur	569	349	220	48	26	22	297	198	99	155	80	75
Bikaner	112,044	68,048	49,001	104	70	34	111,491	62,767	48,724	303	94	209
Bundi	1,452	881	631	33	19	14	107	72	35	527	307	220
Dholpur	2,748	734	2,014	735	88	647	291	182	109	...	...	...
Dungarpur	2,322	884	1,488	19	8	11	27	11	16	2,185	763	1,422
Jaipur	4,175	2,422	1,753	335	191	144	1,688	1,055	633	912	484	428
Jaisalmer	218	103	116	...	...	...	25	15	10	70	29	41
Jhalawar	1,167	643	525	29	19	10	64	49	15	954	490	454
Karauli	128	64	64	10	2	8	10	6	4	20	9	11
Kishangarh	144	101	43	132	91	41	9	7	2	...	...	...
Korah	3,769	2,199	1,570	231	138	98	687	418	269	2,249	1,194	1,055
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	425	268	167	7	3	5	2	2	...	410	269	161
Lawa (Estate)	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Marwar	1,338	752	588	77	41	36	513	312	201	613	318	295
Mewar	8,920	4,705	4,215	433	63	380	668	385	283	6,818	3,673	3,145
Partabgarh	1,163	698	585	28	17	11	1	...	1	888	466	422
Shahpura	25	16	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	13	4	9
Sirohi	3,541	1,621	1,920	142	81	61	86	59	27	3,196	1,895	1,801
Tonk	46	26	21	7	3	5	6	4	2	...	...	...

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(II).—VERNACULARS OF INDIA FOREIGN TO RAJPUTANA.—Concluded.						B.—VERNACULARS OF ASIATIC AND AFRICAN COUNTRIES.					
	BIHARI.			EASTERN HINDI.			OTHERS.			TOTAL.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	50	51	53	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
RAJPUTANA	2,425	827	1,598	1,715	1,007	708	2,654	1,725	929	127	86	41
Abu District	...	...	...	32	25	7	14	8	6	8	9	5
Alwar	83	55	28	...	...	...	43	38	5	51	28	23
Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	58	31	...	...	...
Bharatpur	43	25	18	...	...	...	26	20	6	...	...	...
Bikaner	13	9	4	...	...	...	133	103	90	16	13	4
Bundi	731	385	346	...	...	...	54	48	6	1	1	...
Dholpur	1,525	333	1,192	...	...	...	197	131	68	2	...	2
Dungarpur	...	...	...	41	17	34	50	35	13	...	...	...
Jaipur	...	...	...	651	357	294	589	395	254	34	31	3
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	58	65	...	...	...
Jhalawar	...	...	...	42	37	15	78	57	21	1	...	1
Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	47	41	4	3	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...
Kotah	...	...	...	221	139	83	381	310	71	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	1	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	91	54	2	2	...
Mewar	3	3	...	728	442	285	270	149	191	...	...	...
Partabgarh	27	17	10	...	...	...	219	138	91	...	...	...
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	86	31	8	6	2
Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	19	14	...	...	...

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Concluded.

TABLE XV.
Part I.—Language.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	C.—EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.									
	TOTAL.					ENGLISH.				
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	OTHER EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.
1	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
RAJPUTANA	1,909	1,050	859	1,822	993	829	87	57	30	
Abu District	104	69	45	99	55	44	5	4	1	
Alwar	19	11	8	18	10	8	1	1	...	
Banswara	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...
Bharatpur	45	29	23	45	29	23	...	...	...
Bikaner	56	29	27	54	28	26	2	1	1	
Bundi	27	19	8	6	5	1	21	14	7	
Dholpur	15	4	11	14	3	11	1	1	...	
Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	959	505	454	922	480	442	37	25	12	
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	9	...	
Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	56	32	24	49	29	20	7	3	4	
Kushalgarh (Chiefsnip).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murwar	165	108	57	165	108	57	...	...	...
Mewar	81	65	16	79	63	16	2	2	...	
Partabgarh	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Shalupura	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Sirohi	353	183	171	345	178	167	8	4	4	
Tonk	18	9	9	17	9	8	1	...	1	

TABLE XV.—PART II.—BILINGUALISM.

AREA OF BILINGUALISM.	MOTHER TONGUE.—RAJASTHANI.										MOTHER TONGUE.—BHILI.				
	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING MOTHER TONGUE.	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.								NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING MOTHER TONGUE.	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.				
		Gujarati.		Bhili.		Sindhi.		Panjabi.			Rajasthani.		Gujarati.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
North-West Bikaner (Ganganagar and Suragarh Nizamats) ...	111,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	56	...	...	...	...	...
West and South-West Marwar (Mallani and Sandhore Parganas) ...	262,412	64	443	...	...	5,119	4,738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	177,721	103	35	45	8	...	...	...	...	30,397	1,112	1,108	164	113
West Jaisalmer (Shahgarh Ghotru Pargana) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-West Mewar (Kherwara District) ...	10,562	10	...	1,200	1,117	...	...	...	...	61,546	59	225	...	...
Banswara ...	2,837	...	...	14	84	...	...	...	...	220,821	3	2	...	...
Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219,444	...	...	1,341	1,051
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	2,489	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	45,860	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	26,814	65	64	...	...

[illegible]

TABLE XVI.

Religion.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The details of Christians are given below:—

Sect.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Anglican Communion.	941	484	457
India United Churches.	1,514	797	717
Methodists.	893	485	408
Minor and Unspecified Protestants.	334	180	154
Roman Catholics.	1,465	823	642
Others.	631	338	293
TOTAL ...	5,778	3,107	2,671

TABLE XVI.
Religion.

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	POPULATION.				TOTAL.				BRAHMANIC.				ARYA			
	Persons.		Males.		Persons.		Males.		Persons.		Males.		Persons.		Males.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1																
RAJPUTANA	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	9,578,805	5,029,620	4,549,185	9,567,234	5,023,365	4,543,869	11,471	6,196	5,275				
Abu District	4,532	3,753	1,779	3,498	3,039	1,399	3,498	2,039	1,399	...	...	...	
Alwar	749,751	896,261	853,490	549,366	290,088	250,378	548,956	299,879	250,077	410	209	201				
Banswara	225,106	111,983	113,123	120,458	59,935	60,531	120,452	59,931	60,531	6	4	2				
Bharatpur	486,954	263,335	223,639	389,723	211,373	178,445	387,969	210,843	177,536	1,747	930	817				
Bikaner	936,218	501,153	435,065	725,084	386,017	337,067	721,926	386,359	336,567	3,125	1,736	1,389				
Bundi	216,722	113,101	103,621	202,329	105,483	96,847	202,324	105,479	96,845	5	3	3				
Dholpur	254,986	140,497	114,489	235,929	130,354	105,575	235,809	130,397	105,513	120	57	63				
Dungarpur	227,544	114,480	113,064	214,045	107,797	106,348	214,042	107,795	106,347	3	2	1				
Jaipur	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	2,383,304	1,256,918	1,126,386	2,382,219	1,256,386	1,135,334	1,085	633	452				
Jaisalmer	76,255	43,342	33,913	51,769	28,551	23,318	51,769	28,551	23,318	...	...	...	
Jhalawar	107,890	56,518	51,372	96,634	50,705	45,929	96,501	50,659	45,873	133	76	57				
Karauli	140,525	76,729	63,796	132,759	72,578	60,181	132,759	72,578	60,181	...	...	...	
Kishangarh	85,744	44,494	41,250	76,263	39,506	36,757	76,197	39,464	36,733	66	43	24				
Kotah	685,804	355,056	330,748	629,416	325,634	303,793	628,626	325,907	303,419	742	395	347				
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	35,564	17,764	17,810	34,127	17,004	17,133	34,127	17,004	17,133	...	...	...	
Lawa (Estate)	2,790	1,445	1,345	2,546	1,314	1,332	2,541	1,310	1,331	5	4	1				
Narwar	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	1,831,441	963,012	869,439	1,829,298	960,903	868,396	2,143	1,110	1,083				
Mewar	1,566,910	807,184	769,726	1,352,029	696,380	655,649	1,351,873	696,373	655,600	144	97	47				
Partabgarh	76,539	38,991	37,548	41,347	21,134	20,333	41,347	21,134	20,333	...	...	...	
Shahpura	54,233	27,907	26,336	50,273	25,845	24,438	48,547	24,953	23,594	1,726	893	884				
Sirohi	216,528	111,675	104,853	193,785	101,044	92,741	193,779	101,040	92,739	6	4	2				
Tonk	317,360	164,401	152,959	262,680	136,375	126,705	262,675	136,373	126,703	5	2	3				

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION —Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	HINDU.—Continued.						SIKH.			BUDDHIST.		
	BRAHMO.			DEO SAMAJ.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.						
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
RAJPUTANA.	...	32	12	56	27	29	41,605	24,725	16,880	1	1	...
Abu District	54	37	17	...	...	...
Alwar	37	21	16	...	...	...
Banswara	5	4	1	...	...	...
Bharatpur	7	6	2	...	...	...	157	103	55	...	...	...
Bikaner	25	17	8	8	6	9	40,469	24,017	16,452	...	...	...
Bundi	45	28	17	...	...	...
Dholpur	254	160	94	...	...	...
Dungarpur	9	6	4	...	...	...
Jaipur	189	150	69	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	9	8	1	...	...	...
Jhalawar	18	15	3	...	...	...
Karauli	1	1	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	2	2	...	...	...	...
Kotah	48	33	26	273	151	132	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)
Lawa (Estate)
Marwar	34	17	17	...	...	...
Mewar	12	10	2	...	...	...	23	17	6	...	...	...
Partabgarh	6	6	...	...	...	...
Shahpura
Sirohi	10	8	2	...	...	...
Tonk	10	6	4	...	...	...

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—Continued.

JAIN.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	TOTAL JAIN.			SWETAMBARI.			DIGAMBARI.			RAISTOLA (DHUNDIA).		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
RAJPUTANA	300,748	146,004	154,744	134,615	63,411	71,204	76,237	39,366	36,871	50,228	25,058	25,170
Abu District	21	10	11	21	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	3,809	1,994	1,816	1,169	606	563	2,438	1,286	1,162	34	14	20
Banswara	4,597	2,342	2,255	404	214	190	4,180	2,119	2,061	13	9	4
Bharatpur	2,390	1,288	1,102	917	606	411	1,462	775	687	2	2	...
Bikaner	28,773	12,479	16,294	3,558	1,722	1,836	1,001	451	550	3,664	1,629	2,035
Bundi	4,019	2,166	1,853	135	76	59	3,767	2,026	1,741	34	20	14
Dholpur	1,799	994	805	8	5	8	1,756	966	790	8	8	...
Dungarpur	5,801	2,896	2,905	1,631	820	811	4,167	2,015	2,152	3	1	2
Jaipur	29,492	15,618	13,874	4,903	2,335	2,568	23,236	12,382	10,854	593	295	298
Jaisalmer	917	466	451	917	466	451	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	2,630	1,390	1,240	1,526	824	702	646	325	321	438	229	203
Karauli	448	239	219	380	188	192	68	41	27	...	...	...
Kishangarh	2,231	1,187	1,044	509	285	224	916	492	424	770	392	378
Kotah	5,194	2,759	2,435	1,221	661	560	3,546	1,874	1,672	212	111	101
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	583	297	286	219	116	103	364	181	189	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	135	75	60	4	3	1	131	72	59	...	...	...
Marwar	113,669	52,587	61,082	83,522	38,316	45,206	5,013	2,427	2,586	18,921	9,035	9,886
Newar	66,001	34,086	31,916	13,576	7,036	6,540	16,721	8,489	8,232	24,268	12,654	11,614
Parbhargarh	4,445	2,240	2,205	1,791	893	898	2,339	1,205	1,134	315	143	173
Shahpura	1,418	757	661	621	327	294	505	262	243	292	168	124
Sirohi	15,508	6,696	8,812	15,470	6,678	8,792	38	18	20	...	...	...
Tonk	6,868	8,608	8,260	2,113	1,124	989	3,943	2,060	1,883	661	349	312

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	JAIN.—Concluded.						MUSLIM.					
	TERAPANTHI.			OTHERS.			TOTAL.			SUNNI.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
RAJPUTANA	38,563	17,568	20,995	1,105	601	504	1,069,325	565,962	503,363	1,041,361	551,416	489,945
Abu District	800	512	288	633	400	238
Alwar	99	50	49	196,460	104,110	92,350	195,346	103,565	91,781
Banswara	6,510	3,900	3,210	4,529	2,312	2,317
Bharatpur	1	...	...	94,054	50,808	48,746	92,543	49,515	43,098
Bikaner	20,549	8,676	11,873	1	1	...	141,578	76,471	65,107	140,787	76,048	64,789
Bundi	34	16	18	10,292	5,398	4,894	9,773	6,136	4,647
Dholpur	16,842	8,908	7,939	15,879	8,418	7,468
Dungarpur	7,682	3,838	3,844	4,406	2,382	2,124
Jaipur	522	288	334	214,581	112,398	102,243	209,770	103,783	99,938
Jaisalmer	22,116	12,502	9,614	22,051	12,469	9,592
Jhalawar	16	10	6	8,558	4,877	4,181	7,764	3,934	3,770
Karauli	7,301	3,914	3,387	7,291	3,908	3,388
Kishangarh	6,597	3,467	3,130	6,242	3,282	2,960
Kotah	87	49	38	47,068	24,531	22,587	45,517	23,832	21,965
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	854	463	401	572	297	275
Lawa (Estate)	109	56	53	109	56	53
Marwar	176,863	98,334	89,629	174,555	91,994	82,551
Mewar	226	125	101	53,833	28,346	25,487	47,354	24,877	22,477
Partabgarh	3,914	2,045	1,869	3,321	1,738	1,593
Shahpura	2,541	1,305	1,236	2,541	1,305	1,236
Sirohi	6,538	3,561	2,977	6,299	3,452	2,847
Tonk	119	61	58	44,234	22,993	21,241	43,779	22,753	21,020

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—Continued.

MUSLIM.—Concluded.															TRIBAL.						
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	SHIA.						AHAL-I-HADIS.						UNSPECIFIED.			Persons.	Males.	Females.			
	Persons.		Males.		Females.		Persons.		Males.		Females.		Persons.		Males.				Females.		
1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61									
RAJPUTANA	21,818	11,247	10,571	2,004	1,053	951	4,142	2,246	1,896	229,092	115,420	113,672									
Abu District	17	14	9	2	2	...	148	96	59	...	...	...						
Alwar	723	942	981	6	2	...	385	201	184	...	...	...						
Banswara	1,981	988	993	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,330	46,818	47,017						
Bharatpur	1,511	793	718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	775	416	959	12	5	7	4	3	2	...	...	...						
Bundi	492	257	235	...	...	...	27	15	12	5	3	2						
Dholpur	629	327	302	324	160	164	10	8	7	98	64	84									
Dungarpur	3,276	1,556	1,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	1,608	897	771	9	9	...	3,194	1,710	1,484	2,599	1,340	1,250									
Jaisalmer	65	33	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,444	815	629						
Jhalawar	791	981	410	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Karauli	9	6	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...				
Kishangarh	68	89	85	287	162	135	...	...	...	636	...	...							
Kotah	878	468	415	53	24	39	320	192	128	2,923	1,615	1,408									
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)...	271	149	122	...	...	...	11	7	4	...	...	...						
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	1,039	660	479	1,269	680	589	...	...	...	3,241	1,653	1,688						
Mewar	6,437	8,449	2,988	...	...	...	42	90	22	94,544	48,061	46,483						
Partabgarh	593	317	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,747	13,534	13,213						
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	232	105	127	7	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Tonk	423	231	202	32	13	19	...	...	...	3,525	1,789	1,736						

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—*Concluded.*

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	ZOROASTRIAN.			CHRISTIAN.			JEW.			RELIGION NOT RETURNED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	63	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
RAJPUTANA	319	170	149	5,778	3,107	2,671	38	18	20	1	1	...
Abu District	19	11	8	140	81	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	...	...	...	79	49	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara	1	...	...	205	98	107	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	5	3	2	625	345	270	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	16	9	7	298	160	138	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundi	3	3	...	29	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	...	...	...	63	31	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur	...	...	...	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	52	29	23	1,558	795	763	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	...	...	...	50	31	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli	...	...	...	16	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	15	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	16	6	10	914	470	444	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	48	23	25	686	386	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	...	...	...	479	298	186	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	13	9	4	67	39	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	146	76	70	503	272	231	38	18	20	...	...	...
Tonk	...	...	...	43	30	19	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table is divided into two Parts.

Part I shows the castes returned in the Agency as a whole, together with particulars regarding religion.

Part II shows the more numerous castes found in each State, etc.

The following amalgamations have been made:—

Brahman	includes	Sevag.
Chamar	"	Jatiya.
Dadupanthi	"	Naga.
Daroga	"	Chakar, Chela, Golapurab, Hazuri, Pasbania.
Jogi	"	Nath.
Kalbelia	"	Sapera.
Kahar	"	Dhimar.
Khati	"	Barhai, Karigar, Sutar.
Kunbi	"	Kurmi.
Merat	"	Chita, Kathat.
Rawat	"	Gorat, Mer.
Thathera	"	Kalaigar.

Bhojak is included in Brahman except for 2,754 persons returned from Mewar. Kharadi is included in Khati except in Shahpura and Partabgarh. Unspecified includes those who genuinely do not believe in the caste system as well as those for whom an entry in column in the schedule was overlooked.

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

(B=Buddhist; C=Christian; H=Hindu; J=Jain; M=Muslim; S=Sikh; T=Tribal; Z=Zoroastrian).

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
TOTAL POPULATION.		11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	Bhand	...	1,535	807	728
Afghan	M	69	40	29		H	1,315	697	618
Agarwal	C	183,754	94,376	89,378	Bhandari	M	220	110	110
	H	5	2	3	Bhangi	H	17	13	4
	J	173,387	88,669	84,518		C	99,083	50,906	48,177
	M	10,349	5,496	4,853		H	212	126	86
	S	1	1	...		M	92,747	47,346	45,401
Aheri	H	12	8	4		S	444	219	225
Ahir	C	1,204	640	564	Bhangri	H	5,680	3,215	2,465
	H	182,165	98,431	83,734	Bharawa	H	58	24	34
	C	1	...	1	Bharbunja	H	498	277	221
	H	182,139	98,426	83,713		H	3,643	1,963	1,680
	M	12	2	10		M	2,826	1,507	1,319
	S	13	3	10	Bhargava	H	817	456	361
Anjna	H	2,778	1,440	1,338	Bharti	H	1,359	730	629
Arab	M	12	6	6	Bharwa	...	81	81	...
Arya	H	896	497	399		H	14	10	4
Bachhra	H	129	63	66		M	9	7	3
Badi	H	708	330	378		M	5	3	2
Bagerwal	H	3,418	1,755	1,663	Bhat	...	39,882	19,995	19,887
	J	372	183	189		H	38,260	19,301	18,959
	H	3,046	1,572	1,474		M	1,620	692	928
Bagri	H	11,165	5,852	5,313	Bhateora	S	2	2	...
	M	10,397	5,446	4,951		H	108	58	50
	T	13	8	5		J	2	2	...
Bahrupia	H	755	398	357	Bhatia	...	106	56	50
Baid	H	37	16	21		H	113	29	84
Baidnor	H	45	22	23		M	107	26	81
Balai	H	3	...	3	Bhatiara	...	6	3	3
	C	218,927	113,543	105,384		H	1,452	796	656
	H	44	25	19		M	37	20	17
	M	218,857	113,501	105,356	Bhatphor	H	1,415	776	639
	T	20	13	7	Bhatu	H	45	19	26
Baluch	M	6	4	2	Bhawaiya	H	3	2	1
Bambhi	H	628	351	277	Bhil	...	181	116	65
	T	162,865	84,420	78,445		C	655,647	332,625	323,022
	H	162,863	84,419	78,444		H	133	65	69
Bandhera	H	2	1	...		T	457,509	233,303	224,207
Banjara	H	1,107	525	582	Bhishti	...	193,005	99,258	93,747
	H	23,409	12,337	11,072		H	23,949	12,744	11,205
	M	22,632	11,888	10,744		M	86	39	47
	T	628	375	253	Bhoi	H	23,863	12,705	11,158
Banoda	H	149	74	76	Bhojak	...	10,340	5,261	5,079
Banotia	M	5	2	3		H	2,754	1,369	1,385
Bansphod	H	1	...	...		J	2,712	1,346	1,366
	M	927	373	554	Bhomiya	...	42	23	10
	H	926	373	553	Bhopa	H	34	34	...
Bara	H	1	...	1	Bhubalia	H	1,787	897	890
Baraseni	H	37	21	16	Bidakia	H	43	23	20
Bargi	H	5	3	2	Bijabani	H	63	44	19
Bargonda	H	1,593	703	890	Bijabargi	...	16	12	4
Bari	H	300	263	37		H	7,477	3,886	3,591
Baria	H	1,944	946	998		J	7,387	3,823	3,559
	H	283	72	211	Bijawat	...	90	58	32
	M	274	72	203	Bisa Mahajan	H	45	23	22
Basara	H	9	...	9	Bisati	M	1	1	...
Basdev	H	791	400	391	Bishnoi	H	3,384	1,768	1,616
Bauria	H	1	1	...	Bodla	M	69,873	37,010	32,863
	H	37,605	19,015	18,590	Bohra	M	308	169	139
	M	35,965	18,164	17,801	Brahmachari	H	15,302	7,851	7,451
	S	16	4	12	Brahm Bhatt	...	1	1	...
Bavaria	T	1,274	676	598	Brahman	H	32	7	25
	H	350	171	179		C	854,634	442,020	412,614
Bazigar	T	1,552	841	711		H	4	3	1
	H	1,426	775	651	Audich	...	854,575	441,990	412,585
	M	126	66	60	Bagara	...	38	19	19
	S	467	258	209	Daima	...	17	8	9
	H	372	215	157	Gaur and Adi Gaur	...	14,459	6,878	7,581
Bengali	H	7	2	5	Gujar Gaur	...	16,917	8,532	8,385
	M	88	41	47	Hariyana	...	33,132	16,596	16,536
Beria	H	375	207	168	Khandelwal	...	231,236	121,566	109,670
Bhagat	M	309	171	138	Palliwai	...	61,756	31,906	29,850
	H	66	36	30	Parikh	...	33,406	16,834	16,572
Bhagwal	M	700	324	376	Mewaria	...	41,964	21,104	20,860
	H	494	212	282	Pushkarna	...	10,804	5,614	5,190
	M	483	209	274	Sanadhya	...	24,172	12,324	11,848
	H	11	3	8	Saraswat	...	45,536	22,733	22,803
	H	2	2	...		...	31,787	16,570	15,217
						...	112,727	61,482	51,245
						...	14,963	8,154	6,809

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Sikhwal</i> ...		13,124	6,645	6,479	Dhed	...	19,907	10,339	9,568
<i>Srimali</i> ...		15,921	7,900	8,021	Dhobi	...	43,832	22,492	21,340
<i>Others</i> ...		152,730	77,132	75,598		H	38,783	19,897	18,886
Brijbasi	H	2	2	...		M	5,049	2,595	2,454
Chabaksawar	M	15	9	6	Dholi	...	35,576	18,125	17,451
Chadwa	M	732	385	347		H	20,862	15,636	15,226
Chakra	...	287	136	151		M	4,710	2,485	2,225
	H	91	2	89		T	4	4	...
	M	196	134	62	Dom	...	930	468	462
Chamar	...	767,263	394,422	372,841		H	598	295	303
	C	40	17	23		M	339	173	166
	H	766,643	394,035	372,608	Fakir	...	54,859	28,857	26,002
	M	13	11	2		H	82	49	31
	S	566	358	208		M	54,777	28,809	25,968
	T	1	1	...	Farrash	...	239	119	120
Chamta	H	155	70	85		H	4	2	3
Charan	...	35,548	19,271	16,277		M	235	117	118
	H	35,546	19,271	16,275	Farrukhi	...	16	10	6
	S	2	...	2	Gachha	...	14,525	7,183	7,342
Charwadar	...	508	245	263	Gadaria	...	77,370	39,903	37,467
	H	284	129	155	Gaddi	...	5,349	3,082	2,267
	M	224	116	108		H	23	15	8
Chatuseni	H	36	36	...		M	5,326	3,067	2,259
Chaube	H	557	309	248	Gandharp	...	9	4	5
Chaurasiya	H	14	6	8		H	1	1	...
Chhipa	...	33,225	17,238	15,987		J	1	1	...
	H	25,498	13,226	12,272		M	7	2	5
	M	7,558	3,911	3,642	Gandhi	...	390	233	157
	S	174	101	78		H	858	214	144
Chirar	H	1,227	534	693		M	82	19	13
Chitara	...	80	47	33	Garoda	...	8,699	4,599	4,100
	H	10	5	5	Gatrara	...	122	69	53
	M	70	42	28		H	35	21	14
Chitora	...	2,109	1,132	977		M	87	48	39
	H	1,079	599	480	Gawaria	...	5,354	2,559	2,795
	J	1,030	533	497	Gayna	...	12	2	10
Chobdar	...	2,479	1,365	1,114	Ghancha	...	6,429	4,133	2,296
	H	1,784	1,030	754		H	4,772	3,270	1,502
	M	695	335	360		M	1,657	863	794
Chopdia	H	1	1	...	Ghanchi	...	5,371	2,879	2,492
Christian	...	5,330	2,865	2,465	Ghasiara	...	36	14	22
(a) Indians	C	3,573	1,907	1,666		H	6	1	5
(b) Others	C	1,757	958	799		M	30	13	17
Chungar	M	574	288	286	Ghati	...	35	34	1
Dabgar	...	696	222	474	Ghosi	...	1,884	983	901
	H	652	199	453		H	273	155	118
	M	44	23	21		M	1,611	828	783
Dadupanthi	...	6,122	5,690	432	Golandaz	...	19	3	16
	H	6,120	5,688	432		H	2	1	1
	M	2	2	...		M	17	2	15
Dai	M	1	...	1	Gond	...	403	199	204
Dakot	...	27,353	14,154	13,199	Gonja	...	274	147	127
	H	27,322	14,128	13,194	Gor	...	11	7	4
	J	20	19	1	Gosain	...	29,648	16,042	13,606
	M	11	7	4	Goswami	...	243	145	98
Dangi	...	50,898	25,802	25,096	Gowar	...	517	233	284
	H	50,889	25,793	25,096	Grassia	...	29,231	15,211	14,020
	T	9	9	...		H	20,973	10,827	10,146
Daroga	...	177,104	88,658	88,446		T	8,258	4,384	3,874
	H	177,051	88,633	88,418	Gujar	...	526,791	286,171	240,620
	J	19	8	11		H	526,017	285,731	240,286
	M	34	17	17		J	1	...	1
Darugar	...	92	39	53		M	771	438	333
	H	21	9	12		S	2	2	...
	M	71	30	41	Gujrati	...	15	4	11
Darzi	...	47,398	24,755	22,643	Gurkha	...	61	57	4
	H	47,078	24,577	22,501	Guru	...	165	94	71
	J	3	1	2	Gurwal	...	24	14	10
	S	307	169	138	Habura	...	18	8	10
	M	10	8	2	Haji	...	1	...	1
Deogar	M	11	7	4	Halwai	...	205	106	99
Desantri	H	162	95	67		H	128	63	65
Deswali	...	5,861	3,054	2,807		J	51	26	25
	H	7	4	8		M	26	18	8
	M	5,854	3,050	2,804	Hammal	...	1,385	687	698
Dhakar	...	96,158	50,728	45,430		H	2	1	1
	H	96,157	50,727	45,430	Harsola	...	1,358	686	697
	J	1	1	...	Hijra	...	31	13	18
Dhanak	...	30,735	14,330	16,405		H	73	37	...
	H	30,733	14,328	16,405		M	87	37	...
	M	2	2	...		M	25	26	...
Dhankuta	H	469	115	354	Hiranbaz	...	11	7	4
Dhargiya	H	5	3	2	Hoshiyara	...	45	27	18

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

TABLE XVII.—RICE, TRIBE OR CASTE.										
Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.			
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
					Kamar (Ctd.)	...	M	9	5	4
					Kambo	...	H	768	437	331
Humar	...	10,541	5,242	5,299						
	H	7	5	2		H	8	3	...	
	J	10,534	5,237	5,297		M	39	38	1	
		5	5	...		S	726	396	330	
Hurkiya	...	2	2	...		H	150	76	74	
	H	3	3	...	Kamlia	...	248	134	114	
	M	79	69	10	Kamnigar	...	61	34	17	
Illaya	...	918	305	613		H	197	100	97	
Jagri	...	906	304	602		M	2	2	...	
	H	12	1	11	Kanchan	...	3,764	1,812	1,952	
	M	2,494	1,437	1,057	Kanjar	...	3,553	1,674	1,879	
Jaiswal	...	81	35	46		H	99	16	13	
	H	2,412	1,401	1,011		M	182	123	60	
	J	1	1	...		T	586	264	322	
	M	36	27	9	Kapri	...	1	1	...	
Jaithi	...	35	26	9	Karolia	...	24,847	12,639	12,208	
	H	1	1	...	Kasai	...	21	9	13	
	M	3,697	2,004	1,693		H	24,826	12,630	12,196	
	H	1	...	1		M	1,086	530	556	
Janwa	...	92	51	41	Kathiara	...	992	484	508	
Jarral	...	88	51	37		H	55	26	29	
Jasondia	...	4	...	4		M	39	20	19	
	H	1,042,153	564,799	477,354		T	54	25	29	
	M	1,018,945	547,486	466,459	Katthak	...	108	44	64	
Jat	...	9	5	4	Katwal	...	48	39	9	
	H	1,257	754	503	Kavalia	...	23,165	12,728	10,437	
	M	26,942	16,554	10,388	Kayastha	...	23,164	12,727	10,437	
	S	66	41	25		H	1	1	...	
Jatav	...	222	148	74		J	925	501	424	
Jati	...	55	47	8	Kazi	...	59	21	38	
	H	167	101	66	Khairadi	...	51	18	33	
	J	38	18	20		H	3	3	5	
Jew	Jew	165	94	71		M	48,435	25,833	22,602	
Jhinwar	...	110	70	40	Khandelwal	...	46,355	24,720	21,635	
	H	17	...	17		H	2,077	1,112	965	
	M	38	24	14		J	3	1	2	
	S	176	91	85		M	2,969	1,488	1,481	
Jingar	...	176	90	85	Khanger	...	2,925	1,455	1,470	
	H	1	1	...		H	44	38	11	
	M	76,204	40,319	35,885		M	8,674	4,402	4,272	
Jogi	...	74,109	39,242	34,867	Khanzada	...	58	33	25	
	H	2,094	1,076	1,018		H	8,616	4,869	4,247	
	M	1	1	...		M	167	80	87	
	T	14	9	5	Kharaeta	...	7,477	3,788	3,689	
Jotgi	...	17,087	8,895	8,192	Kharol	...	7,468	3,786	3,682	
Julaha	...	426	258	168		H	9	1	2	
	H	16,655	8,634	8,021		M	6	1	5	
	M	6	3	3		T	39	18	21	
	S	413	266	147	Kharpalta	...	5,762	2,751	3,011	
Kabirpanthi	...	409	263	146	Kharwar	...	209,937	109,135	100,802	
	H	3	2	1		H	1,053	479	574	
	M	1	1	...	Janjida Brahman	...	205,618	106,684	98,934	
	S	651	339	312		H	1	...	1	
Kachara	...	647	337	310		J	1,863	991	872	
	H	4	2	2		M	2,455	1,460	995	
	M	60,510	32,065	28,445		S	59,527	30,266	29,261	
Kachhi	...	60,409	31,988	28,421	Khatik	...	59,520	30,260	29,260	
	H	1	...	1		H	7	6	1	
	J	100	77	23		M	14,290	7,712	6,578	
Kagzi	...	28	26	2	Khatttri	...	13,714	7,371	6,343	
	H	27	25	2		H	1	1	...	
	M	1	1	...		J	4	4	...	
Kahar	...	15,143	7,958	7,185		M	571	336	235	
	H	15,034	7,900	7,134		S	1,588	836	752	
	M	15	3	13	Khawaswal	...	1	1	...	
	S	94	55	39	Khedi	...	34	18	16	
Kaimkhani	...	35,686	18,681	17,005	Kheldar	...	709	368	341	
	H	1	1	...	Khent	...	467	277	190	
	M	35,685	18,680	17,005	Kher	...	413	312	101	
	H	6	2	4	Kherwa	...	1	...	1	
Kakhera	...	42,876	21,924	20,952	Khilji	...	1,071	543	528	
Kalal	...	39,735	20,384	19,401	Khoja	...	161	93	68	
	H	3,083	1,540	1,542	Khumra	...	9	4	5	
	M	9	...	9	Kilant	...	23,980	12,387	11,593	
	S	262	143	119	Kir	...	23,979	12,386	11,593	
Kalawat	...	89	47	42		H	1	1	...	
	H	173	96	77	Kirar	...	15,697	8,028	7,669	
Kalbelia	...	3,765	1,961	1,804	Koli	...	90,910	46,735	44,175	
	H	3,740	1,945	1,795		H	90,625	46,593	44,032	
	T	25	16	9		M	285	142	143	
Kailandar	...	248	144	104	Koria	...	11,304	5,991	5,313	
Kamar	...	614	333	281		H	11,303	5,990	5,313	
	H	605	328	277						

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Palliwal (Contd.) ...	H	1,151	535	616	Sahar	...	19,696	10,024	9,672
	J	3,211	1,668	1,548		H	19,626	9,935	9,691
Pannigar ...	H	45	27	18		T	170	89	81
Parsi ...	Z	319	170	149	Sailwal	...	285	161	124
Pasi ...	H	43	28	15		H	61	36	25
Patel ...	H	55,867	28,346	27,521	Sain	...	221	125	96
	H	65,850	28,339	27,621	Sais	...	3	2	1
	T	7	7	...		M	107	97	10
Pathan ...	H	119,803	63,543	56,260		H	77	77	...
	H	4	3	1		M	30	20	10
	M	119,799	63,540	56,259	Saiyed	...	33,409	17,787	15,622
Pattidar ...	H	65	41	24	Salotri	...	1	1	...
Patwa ...	H	2,850	1,438	1,412	Salvi	...	262	130	132
	H	2,724	1,358	1,366	Samija	...	186	87	99
	J	89	28	11	Sangtarash	...	614	321	293
Payak ...	M	67	52	35	Sansi	...	7,148	3,846	3,300
Phadali ...	H	204	113	91		H	6,719	3,523	3,194
Pinara ...	M	427	214	213		M	1	...	1
	M	26,388	13,710	12,678	Saraogi	...	424	223	175
	H	7,949	4,379	3,670		H	32,648	17,100	15,548
Pir ...	M	18,439	9,431	9,008		J	214	131	83
Pirzada ...	M	3	2	1	Sarbhang	...	31,431	16,955	15,468
Pokhra ...	H	189	108	81	Sargara	...	23	8	15
Porwal ...	H	229	127	102	Satia	...	31,300	15,392	15,908
	H	29,359	13,274	16,085	Satsangi	...	1,113	567	546
	H	3,010	1,635	1,405	Shandhan	...	351	180	201
	J	25,319	11,639	14,680	Shehnai	...	1	...	1
Prabhu ...	H	2	2	...	Shikh	...	2	2	...
Purabia ...	H	2,290	1,245	1,045	Shishagar	...	210,499	111,773	98,726
Purbi ...	H	458	242	216	Shorgar	...	34	16	18
Puria ...	H	47	28	19		M	587	316	271
Purohit ...	H	45,308	23,179	22,129		H	75	33	38
Qureshi ...	M	699	362	337		M	612	277	235
Raigar ...	H	130,104	66,591	63,513	Sijvi	...	2	2	...
	M	130,103	66,591	63,512	Sikligar	...	2,083	1,029	1,054
	H	1	...	1		H	2,033	994	1,019
Rajakhera Rajput ...	M	4,717	2,765	1,952		M	55	29	6
Rajput ...	H	633,830	352,827	281,003	Silawat	...	12	6	6
	J	3	1	2		H	13,776	6,715	7,061
Rana ...	H	10,035	5,070	4,965	Sindhi	...	4,244	2,053	2,189
	M	8,525	4,376	4,159		M	9,532	4,660	4,872
Randi ...	H	293	6	287	Singiwala	...	43,598	23,164	20,424
	H	125	6	120		H	1	1	...
Randiwal ...	M	168	1	167		M	43,587	23,163	20,424
Randizada ...	M	4	4	...		H	227	143	84
	M	12	12	...	Sipahi	...	203	129	74
Rangaswami ...	H	9	9	...		M	24	14	10
Ranghar ...	M	3	3	...		H	1,431	774	657
	H	10	7	3		M	6	3	3
	M	24,091	13,209	10,882	Sirkiwala	...	1,425	771	651
	H	12	9	3	Sirvi	...	43	28	15
Rangrez ...	M	24,079	13,200	10,879	Sompara	...	53,611	27,749	25,862
	H	16,128	8,343	7,785	Sondhia	...	300	126	174
	J	293	186	157	Sowan	...	34,257	18,194	16,063
	M	7	2	5	Sufi	...	1	1	...
	S	15,826	8,203	7,623	Sunar	...	23	10	13
	H	2	2	...		H	73,455	36,032	35,373
Rao ...	H	14,219	7,089	7,130		J	73,335	35,029	35,333
	M	14,188	7,076	7,112	Surwal	...	3	2	1
	M	31	13	18	Swami	...	42	26	16
Rath ...	H	52,671	28,679	23,992		M	44,937	25,025	19,912
Rathi ...	H	1,472	812	660		H	44,938	25,025	19,910
Rawal ...	H	677	372	305		S	4	2	9
Rawala ...	H	5,716	3,818	1,898	Takara	...	16	7	9
Rawat ...	H	27,804	14,352	13,452	Tamboli	...	6,104	3,182	2,922
Rebari ...	H	135,820	69,430	66,390		H	6,057	3,171	2,916
	M	185,649	69,314	66,335	Tank	...	17	11	6
	H	171	116	55	Tanchra	...	9	5	4
Runiar ...	H	13	5	8	Taragi	...	12	5	7
Rustagi ...	H	370	199	171	Tarkar	...	1,871	1,011	860
Sabugar ...	H	211	92	119	Tarkash	...	524	276	248
	M	4	3	1	Tavayaf	...	16	6	10
	M	207	89	118		H	535	106	429
Sad ...	H	29,044	15,944	13,100		M	53	...	53
	M	29,039	15,944	18,035	Teli	...	482	106	376
	H	5	...	5		H	80,015	41,822	38,193
Sadhu ...	H	66,597	36,063	30,534		J	49,500	25,603	25,997
	J	65,753	35,661	30,092		M	20	2	18
	S	823	881	449	Thathera	...	30,495	16,317	14,173
	T	20	20	...		H	2,856	1,458	1,398
		1	1	...			2,806	1,435	1,371

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Concluded.*

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Thathera (Ctd.) ...	M	50	23	27	Vaid	H	3,112	1,623	1,489
Thori ...	H	17,399	9,672	7,727	Unspecified ...	H	5,079	2,736	2,343
	M	17,397	9,670	7,727		J	1,179	635	544
Tikkiwal ...	H	2	2	...		M	85	17	18
Tirgar ...	H	27	20	7		S	2,663	1,556	1,107
	H	762	486	276		T	1,194	522	672
	M	708	454	254		B	6	4	2
Turk ...	M	54	32	22			1	1	...
Udasi ...	H	45	24	21		Not } re- turned }	1	1	...
Usta ...	M	16	15	1					
	M	374	181	193					

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part II.—By States or District.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICT.

Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
RAJPUTANA.	5,885,028	5,340,684	Bharatpur (Concl'd.)			Bundi (Concl'd.)		
Abu ...	2,753	1,779	Brahman (Concl'd.)	5,606	4,726	Jat ...	1,627	936
Agarwal ...	116	104	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	692	609	Khatri ...	1,595	1,489
Bhangi ...	486	414	Hawasi ...	14,800	11,725	Kir ...	1,476	1,465
Bhil ...	151	83	Sanadhya ...	1,466	1,328	Kumhar ...	2,764	2,620
Brahman ...	153	130	Others ...	40,984	38,197	Mahesri ...	1,282	1,037
Koli ...	117	122	Chamar ...	2,303	1,096	Mali ...	8,881	8,513
Lok ...	137	81	Dhakar ...	6,196	4,527	Mina ...	18,600	15,310
Mochi ...	67	38	Fakir ...	2,628	2,160	Nai ...	1,870	1,712
Sargara ...	200	131	Gadaria ...	22,753	17,679	Pathan ...	1,318	1,337
Sheikh ...	1,219	586	Gujar ...	40,426	31,957	Rajput ...	2,639	2,445
Others ...			Jat ...	2,875	2,431	Sadhu ...	1,810	853
			Kachhi ...	2,539	2,145	Teli ...	1,714	1,574
			Khandelwal ...	3,745	3,234	Others ...	23,114	19,387
			Khatri ...	60	64			
Alwar ...	396,261	353,490	Jangida Brahman	5,988	5,313	Dholpur	140,497	114,489
Agarwal ...	6,681	6,287	Koria ...	5,035	4,493	Agarwal ...	4,454	3,499
Ahir ...	88,820	82,460	Kumhar ...	9,854	8,035	Brahman ...	16,059	11,955
Balai ...	2,639	2,470	Mali ...	24,752	21,723	Sanadhya ...	14,880	11,093
Bhangi ...	5,305	5,189	Meo ...	5,845	4,999	Others ...	1,179	862
Bhishti ...	4,171	3,751	Mina ...	4,447	3,807	Chamar ...	22,597	19,603
Brahman ...	31,297	28,279	Nai ...	5,206	4,329	Daroga ...	3,364	2,503
Bagara ...	1,315	1,339	Rajput ...	41,124	34,996	Dhobi ...	1,932	1,810
Gaur & Adi Gaur.	22,632	20,381	Others ...			Gadaria ...	3,831	3,407
Hariyana ...	2,279	2,187				Gujar ...	12,438	8,269
Others ...	5,071	4,872	Bikaner	501,153	435,065	Kachhi ...	14,210	12,307
Chamar ...	40,669	38,857	Agarwal ...	9,930	9,074	Khatri ...	2,411	1,874
Daroga ...	2,721	2,615	Bauria ...	4,905	4,418	Koli ...	4,162	3,685
Fakir ...	9,558	8,868	Bhangi ...	8,212	6,875	Kumhar ...	1,936	1,653
Gujar ...	23,777	20,230	Bishnoi ...	8,894	7,531	Lodha ...	5,757	4,918
Jat ...	18,161	14,533	Brahman ...	41,633	40,052	Mina ...	5,693	5,104
Jogi ...	4,089	3,831	Bhojak ...	1,186	1,215	Nai ...	2,369	1,904
Khandelwal ...	5,259	4,794	Daima ...	1,571	1,505	Pathan ...	2,442	2,166
Khatri ...	6,745	6,729	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	9,936	9,297	Rajakhera Rajput	2,765	1,952
Jangida Brahman	416	506	Gujar Gaur	2,676	2,306	Rajput ...	11,749	9,031
Koli ...	5,515	5,291	Khandelwal ...	2,916	2,326	Sheikh ...	3,234	2,667
Kumhar ...	8,663	8,103	Parikh ...	7,220	7,799	Others ...	18,849	15,719
Mali ...	15,618	14,068	Pushkarna ...	4,888	5,282			
Sainik Kshatriya	53	59	Saraswat ...	4,235	3,812	Dungarpur.	114,480	113,064
Mawar ...	4,357	3,897	Others ...	7,005	6,010	Balai ...	1,702	1,539
Meo ...	63,127	54,254	Chamar ...	40,373	35,196	Banjara ...	1,235	1,303
Mina ...	27,155	24,704	Daroga ...	7,040	6,689	Bhil ...	62,892	60,458
Nai ...	6,226	5,547	Dhanak ...	4,849	3,752	Brahman ...	5,793	7,235
Pathan ...	2,856	2,567	Jat ...	119,683	96,264	Audich ...	1,113	1,271
Rajput ...	13,665	10,851	Kaimkhani ...	5,186	4,240	Bhatt ...	922	1,099
Sheikh ...	4,985	4,401	Khatri ...	13,093	10,972	Bhojak ...	726	886
Others ...	44,207	40,734	Jangida Brahman	3	4	Chaubisa ...	504	622
			Khatri ...	3,674	2,813	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	897	1,243
Banswara ...	111,983	113,123	Kumhar ...	20,494	17,407	Trivedi Mewara	969	1,338
Balai ...	1,641	1,542	Mahesri ...	7,429	9,372	Others ...	667	726
Bhil ...	72,238	72,687	Mali ...	8,153	7,618	Chamar ...	3,349	3,196
Bhoi ...	1,125	1,158	Meghwal ...	6,424	5,100	Daroga ...	1,372	1,668
Brahman ...	4,378	5,159	Nai ...	10,839	9,431	Humar ...	1,342	1,503
Audich ...	1,578	1,967	Naik ...	12,402	11,480	Jogi ...	1,152	1,151
Bhojak ...	425	450	Oswal ...	11,957	15,611	Kalal ...	1,259	1,323
Bhatt ...	503	559	Rajput ...	32,365	23,147	Khatri ...	1,055	1,007
Gaur & Adi Gaur.	330	464	Rath ...	28,679	23,992	Kumhar ...	1,187	1,168
Trivedi Mewara	576	741	Sunar ...	6,157	5,563	Lohar ...	1,454	1,381
Others ...	966	978	Swami ...	8,118	6,691	Patel ...	12,553	12,578
Chamar ...	3,156	3,005	Teli ...	3,802	3,237	Rajput ...	5,088	4,836
Daroga ...	982	1,139	Thori ...	5,573	4,125	Others ...	12,992	12,714
Humar ...	1,687	1,592	Others ...	72,294	63,625			
Jogi ...	1,181	1,221				Jalpur.	1,387,067	1,244,708
Kalal ...	1,255	1,286	Bundi	113,101	103,621	Agarwal ...	45,623	45,651
Lohar ...	1,080	1,072	Balai ...	3,549	5,326	Ahir ...	40,262	34,114
Patel ...	7,347	7,550	Bhangi ...	946	1,110	Balai ...	32,607	30,787
Rajput ...	1,999	1,819	Brahman ...	3,787	2,708	Bhangi ...	12,043	11,474
Others ...	13,914	13,893	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	8,430	8,234	Brahman ...	142,951	135,007
			Gujar Gaur	710	725	Bagara ...	7,076	6,695
Bharatpur	263,325	223,529	Sanadhya ...	2,992	2,638	Baragaon ...	2,029	1,901
Agarwal ...	8,808	7,467	Sankliwal ...	1,329	1,211	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	61,952	57,886
Bhangi ...	3,449	2,949	Others ...	456	567	Gujar Gaur	5,539	4,900
Bhishti ...	2,366	1,967	Chamar ...	2,943	3,043	Hariyana ...	13,622	13,503
Brahman ...	23,603	19,235	Daroga ...	8,453	10,201	Khandelwal ...	12,281	12,343
Bagara ...	1,038	847	Dhakar ...	1,498	1,521	Parikh ...	8,543	7,966
			Gujar ...	3,593	3,340			
				15,105	12,603			

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part II.—By States or District.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Jaipur (Concl'd.)			Karauli (Concl'd.)			Kotah (Concl'd.)		
Brahman (Concl'd.)			Brahman (Concl'd.)			Rawat ...	3,337	3,269
Sanadhya ...	15,799	14,555	Sanadhya ...	6,659	5,401	Sadhu ...	4,088	3,477
Others ...	16,105	15,258	Others ...	886	846	Sahar ...	8,730	8,451
Chamar ...	120,697	113,745	Chamar ...	10,946	10,137	Sheikh ...	4,960	4,379
Dadupanthi ...	5,805	116	Fakir ...	560	477	Teli ...	4,613	4,328
Daroga ...	16,755	17,484	Gujar ...	9,032	6,132	Others ...	60,971	57,828
Dhanak ...	7,242	7,169	Jogi ...	960	781			
Dhobi ...	5,714	5,444	Kachlii ...	5,396	4,428	Kushalgarh ...	17,754	17,810
Gujar ...	104,216	88,326	Kahar ...	585	455			
Jat ...	170,306	143,803	Khati ...	1,119	972	Bhil ...	14,972	15,013
Jogi ...	13,036	11,607	Koli ...	1,234	1,994	Brahman ...	236	229
Kaimkhani ...	8,487	8,076	Kumhar ...	2,580	1,341	Audich ...	63	54
Khandelwal ...	15,347	13,113	Mali ...	965	836	Tri. di Mewara ...	95	114
Khati ...	27,091	25,684	Mina ...	17,290	14,732	Others ...	78	61
Khatik ...	10,563	10,254	Nai ...	1,022	871	Labhana ...	285	355
Koli ...	19,449	18,617	Pathan ...	937	811	Rajput ...	312	308
Kumhar ...	47,571	44,842	Rajput ...	3,494	2,604	Others ...	1,949	1,905
Mali ...	72,045	64,886	Sheikh ...	750	657			
Mina ...	137,471	123,099	Others ...	6,967	5,847	Lawa ...	1,445	1,345
Nai ...	20,869	19,343						
Naik ...	8,580	8,041	Kishangarh ...	44,494	41,250	Brahman ...	47	34
Pathan ...	17,466	15,612	Balai ...	2,530	2,434	Daima ...	24	10
Raigar ...	26,039	26,550	Brahman ...	3,120	2,883	Others ...	23	24
Rajput ...	65,816	47,673	Daima ...	669	608	Chamar ...	144	142
Sadhu ...	6,149	4,851	Gaur & Adi Gaur ...	257	299	Daroga ...	80	90
Saiyed ...	5,634	4,823	Gujar Gaur ...	380	276	Gujar ...	144	114
Saraogi ...	10,451	9,201	Khandelwal ...	569	553	Jat ...	223	216
Sheikh ...	47,237	43,163	Parikh ...	366	342	Koli ...	70	69
Sunar ...	7,800	7,319	Others ...	879	805	Mali ...	104	116
Swami ...	7,783	5,825	Chamar ...	1,795	1,648	Rajput ...	42	32
Others ...	106,503	99,574	Daroga ...	1,183	1,164	Others ...	591	532
			Gujar ...	3,852	3,417			
Jaisalmer	42,342	33,913	Jat ...	8,080	7,449	Marwar ...	1,109,912	1,016,070
Bhil ...	1,116	833	Kumhar ...	1,355	1,274			
Bishnoi ...	1,946	1,700	Maheeri ...	862	760	Balai ...	23,676	19,027
Brahman ...	2,040	1,831	Mali ...	2,133	2,056	Bambhi ...	81,942	76,006
Pushkarna ...	1,383	1,321	Oswal ...	859	757	Bauria ...	12,179	12,337
Others ...	657	510	Raigar ...	2,211	2,043	Bhangi ...	7,902	7,157
Daroga ...	1,228	1,143	Rajput ...	2,059	1,852	Bhat ...	10,134	10,089
Kumhar ...	770	764	Others ...	14,456	13,513	Bhil ...	23,386	22,642
Maheeri ...	1,276	1,121				Bishnoi ...	25,599	23,089
Meghwal ...	4,086	3,299	Kotah ...	355,056	330,748	Brahman ...	56,150	54,020
Nai ...	582	456	Agarwal ...	3,348	2,931	Audich ...	1,581	1,749
Rajput ...	11,620	8,448	Ahir ...	3,965	3,566	Bhojak ...	2,802	3,059
Ranghar ...	6,522	5,046	Bhangi ...	3,540	3,439	Daima ...	4,552	4,899
Sheikh ...	4,755	3,469	Bhil ...	12,406	11,669	Gaur & Adi Gaur ...	10,094	8,024
Others ...	6,451	5,804	Brahman ...	19,737	16,770	Gujar Gaur ...	2,737	3,454
			Daima ...	695	662	Khandelwal ...	2,814	2,672
Jhalawar ...	56,518	51,372	Gaur & Adi Gaur ...	2,745	1,855	Parikh ...	1,947	1,759
Balai ...	2,725	2,613	Gujar Gaur ...	5,083	4,369	Pushkarna ...	3,695	3,993
Bhil ...	1,650	1,600	Gujrati ...	607	673	Sanikliwal ...	9,344	7,682
Brahman ...	3,143	2,705	Sanadhya ...	4,853	4,182	Saukliwal ...	1,203	1,080
Gaur & Adi Gaur ...	1,058	537	Saukliwal ...	648	560	Saraswat ...	1,478	1,013
Gujar Gaur ...	423	381	Shri Gaur ...	729	739	Srinoli ...	6,106	6,207
Sanadhya ...	354	273	Others ...	4,372	3,730	Others ...	7,797	8,429
Others ...	1,308	1,514	Chamar ...	41,903	41,119	Charan ...	7,566	6,437
Chamar ...	5,346	5,190	Dhakar ...	22,710	22,068	Daroga ...	26,874	25,922
Dhakar ...	1,068	970	Dhobi ...	2,800	2,685	Darzi ...	8,585	7,746
Gujar ...	2,574	2,233	Gujar ...	22,740	19,617	Dholi ...	5,206	4,952
Kumhar ...	1,248	1,099	Jat ...	2,941	2,357	Gachha ...	7,183	7,342
Mali ...	1,079	1,042	Jogi ...	2,877	2,704	Gujar ...	11,345	9,545
Nai ...	1,049	954	Julaha ...	3,349	3,221	Jat ...	151,744	139,189
Pathan ...	1,382	1,327	Kachhi ...	4,447	4,327	Khati ...	24,985	23,505
Rajput ...	1,879	1,692	Khati ...	4,454	4,054	Kumhar ...	45,871	41,976
Sondhia ...	14,520	12,659	Kirar ...	6,020	5,778	Kunbi ...	19,280	17,346
Teli ...	1,147	1,090	Koli ...	5,112	4,868	Lohar ...	10,474	9,797
Others ...	17,708	16,198	Kumhar ...	7,606	7,394	Maheeri ...	12,402	11,253
			Loda ...	4,818	4,189	Mali ...	30,175	27,640
Karauli ...	76,729	63,796	Lodha ...	13,023	12,059	(Sainik Kshatriya)		
Agarwal ...	4,077	3,383	Lohar ...	3,227	3,091	Mina ...	11,890	10,565
Bhangi ...	692	613	Mali ...	23,013	22,039	Nai ...	15,786	15,139
Brahman ...	8,123	6,725	Mina ...	33,861	30,819	Oswal ...	45,435	51,361
Chaturvedi ...	578	478	Nai ...	5,523	5,218	Patel ...	7,664	7,351
			Pathan ...	7,043	6,442	Pathan ...	7,545	6,347
			Rajput ...	7,995	6,652	Porwal ...	5,557	7,710
						Purohit ...	22,653	21,664
						Raigar ...	16,285	15,999

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part II.—By States or District.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICT.—*Concluded.*

Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Marwar (Concl'd.)			Mewar (Concl'd.)			Sirohi (Concl'd.)		
Rajput ...	101,518	83,356	Teli ...	9,866	9,899	Daroga ...	1,694	1,647
Rebari ...	47,013	41,530	Others ...	103,307	101,122	Dhed ...	10,208	9,478
Sad ...	15,025	12,282				Ghanchi ...	2,879	2,492
Sargara ...	10,469	11,109	Partabgarh	38,991	37,548	Grassia ...	8,249	7,755
Sheikh ...	23,537	20,844				Khati ...	1,770	1,542
Sindhi ...	22,370	19,748	Anjna ...	506	509	Koli ...	3,379	3,059
Sirvi ...	27,350	25,569	Bhil ...	14,897	14,546	Kumhar ...	6,434	6,967
Sunar ...	10,223	9,911	Brahman ...	1,683	1,581	Kunbi ...	4,556	4,171
Swami ...	6,951	5,365	Audich ...	334	327	Lohar ...	1,433	1,280
Others ...	106,960	97,143	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	158	151	Mali ...	3,014	2,659
			Jodhpura ...	224	194	Mina ...	3,907	3,227
Mewar	807,184	759,726	Mewaria ...	325	294	Nai ...	1,337	1,287
Baloi ...	34,410	32,209	Others ...	642	565	Oswal ...	3,593	4,630
Bhil ...	110,148	106,135	Chamar ...	1,767	1,795	Porwal ...	3,085	4,104
Brahman ...	56,046	53,562	Daroga ...	959	1,009	Rajput ...	8,150	6,918
Audich ...	1,748	1,950	Gadaria ...	853	835	Rebari ...	10,009	8,802
Chaubisa ...	1,840	1,834	Humar ...	993	982	Sargara ...	3,491	3,287
Dairia ...	3,995	3,589	Jogi ...	884	906	Sheikh ...	1,458	1,125
Gaur & Adi Gaur.	2,271	1,832	Kumhar ...	1,712	1,608	Sunar ...	1,057	1,091
Gujar Gaur ...	9,918	9,440	Kunbi ...	896	768	Others ...	13,413	12,050
Khandelwal ...	1,802	1,746	Oswal ...	661	689			
Mewaria ...	6,289	4,894	Rajput ...	1,693	1,664	Tonk	164,401	152,959
Nagda ...	3,233	3,130	Others ...	11,543	10,714	Agarwal ...	2,281	1,876
Pallimal ...	7,497	7,240	Shahpura	27,907	26,326	Ahir ...	5,041	4,592
Parikh ...	1,724	1,754				Baloi ...	1,919	1,790
Sanadhya ...	1,779	1,811	Baloi ...	815	776	Bhangi ...	1,686	2,560
Sukhwai ...	6,126	5,907	Bhil ...	1,876	1,831	Bhil ...	2,701	2,618
Others ...	8,829	8,135	Brahman ...	1,935	1,782	Brahman ...	7,794	7,267
Chamar ...	24,845	24,500	Dairia ...	325	309	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	2,167	1,754
Dangi ...	21,061	21,014	Gujar Gaur ...	574	527	Gujar Gaur ...	1,093	1,065
Daroga ...	18,745	19,474	Parikh ...	233	131	Sanadhya ...	1,931	1,819
Dhakar ...	14,639	11,111	Sanawar ...	80	75	Others ...	2,603	2,629
Dholi ...	5,773	5,567	Sukhwai ...	253	277	Chamar ...	20,603	19,520
Gadaria ...	27,868	25,993	Others ...	470	463	Dangi ...	3,705	3,143
Grassia ...	4,324	3,854	Chamar ...	2,465	2,452	Dhakar ...	3,078	2,875
Gujar ...	44,166	40,175	Daroga ...	756	815	Gadaria ...	2,002	1,784
Jat ...	41,267	39,106	Gadaria ...	768	778	Gujar ...	8,926	7,850
Jogi ...	6,331	5,621	Gujar ...	2,700	2,479	Jat ...	5,514	5,024
Kabli ...	7,664	7,164	Jat ...	2,161	2,018	Kachhi ...	3,755	3,520
Khati ...	13,899	13,263	Kumhar ...	1,603	1,520	Khati ...	2,918	2,478
Khatik ...	7,209	7,131	Mali ...	1,432	1,316	Koli ...	2,802	2,830
Kumhar ...	25,560	24,865	Mina ...	575	481	Kumhar ...	3,377	3,309
Lohar ...	10,599	9,728	Raigar ...	938	898	Kunbi ...	2,702	3,398
Mahesri ...	11,346	9,949	Rajput ...	728	674	Lodha ...	2,087	1,723
Mali ...	11,448	10,608	Others ...	9,655	9,016	Mali ...	4,235	3,944
Mina ...	46,504	42,038				Mina ...	9,558	8,796
Nai ...	9,464	8,936	Sirohi	111,675	104,853	Nai ...	2,671	2,372
Oswal ...	25,218	23,097				Pathan ...	9,257	8,633
Pathan ...	6,637	5,783	Bhat ...	1,079	1,184	Pinara ...	1,596	1,675
Raigar ...	13,521	12,456	Bhil ...	9,994	8,952	Raigar ...	1,660	1,604
Rajput ...	66,315	17,829	Brahman ...	7,667	8,037	Rajput ...	5,278	4,835
Rawat ...	7,411	6,552	Gaurwal ...	1,219	1,624	Sadhu ...	1,703	1,481
Rebari ...	5,611	5,694	Pallimal ...	2,026	2,138	Saiyed ...	1,618	1,441
Sadhu ...	11,231	10,697	Others ...	4,422	4,275	Sheikh ...	4,568	3,980
Sheikh ...	5,291	4,734				Sondhia ...	3,248	3,007
						Teli ...	2,977	2,853
						Others ...	33,296	31,780

TABLE XVIII.

Variation in Population of Selected Tribes.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The Tribes, selected for this Table, are those of a primitive or quasi-primitive origin. The figures for Rawats include those who, at previous Censuses, have been shown as Mers or Merat Gorats.

Variation in Population of
Selected Tribes.

TABLE XVIII.—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES.

Tribe.	Persons.				Variation—(Increase+, Decrease—).						Net variation 1891 to 1931. Increase+ Decrease—	Males.					Females.				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	7	8	9	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1																					
Bhil ...	655,647	549,531	448,910	339,786	470,332	+ 106,116	+ 100,621	+ 109,124	- 130,546	+ 185,315	332,625	281,066	229,266	175,116	243,081	323,022	268,465	219,644	164,670	227,251	
Christian.	133	...	...	...	...	+ 133	+ 40,585	+ 53,759	- 130,546	+ 185,315	65	54,529	33,023	4,611	943,081	68	40,060	29,982	4,634	227,251
Hindu ...	457,509	103,589	63,004	9,245	470,332	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1	- 130,546	+ 185,315	233,302	1	33,023	...	...	224,207	...	...	...	...
Jain ...	...	...	...	...	...	+ 4	+ 1	+ 3	- 130,546	+ 185,315	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muslim ...	...	...	...	...	...	- 247,933	+ 60,034	+ 55,362	- 130,546	+ 185,315	99,258	236,534	196,242	170,505	...	98,747	219,403	189,561	160,036	...
Tribal ...	198,005	445,937	385,903	330,541	...	- 247,933	+ 60,034	+ 55,362	- 130,546	+ 185,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grassia ...	29,231	24,910	17,419	12,297	14,948	+ 4,321	+ 7,491	+ 5,122	- 2,651	+ 14,283	15,211	12,835	8,918	6,411	7,890	14,020	12,075	8,501	5,886	7,058	
Hindu ...	20,973	24,877	16,268	5	14,948	+ 3,004	+ 8,609	+ 10,363	- 2,651	+ 14,283	10,827	12,814	8,331	1	7,800	10,146	12,068	7,937	4	7,058	
Muslim ...	8,258	...	...	...	...	+ 8,247	- 1,140	- 11,141	- 2,651	+ 14,283	4,384	11	587	6,410	...	3,874	...	564	5,882	...
Merat ...	3,084	1,685	2,310	30	553	+ 1,399	- 625	+ 2,280	- 523	+ 2,531	1,671	927	1,296	16	294	1,413	765	1,014	14	259	
Muslim ...	3,084	1,685	2,310	30	553	+ 1,399	- 625	+ 2,280	- 523	+ 2,531	1,671	920	1,296	16	294	1,413	765	1,014	14	259	
Mina ...	607,369	515,241	558,689	477,129	536,422	+ 92,128	- 43,448	+ 81,560	- 59,293	+ 70,947	321,211	273,736	296,205	251,646	286,593	286,158	241,505	262,484	225,483	249,829	
Hindu ...	587,029	483,674	512,506	461,093	536,422	+ 103,355	- 28,832	+ 51,413	- 75,939	+ 50,607	310,782	257,413	272,411	243,102	286,593	276,247	256,261	240,095	217,991	249,829	
Muslim ...	...	...	...	...	...	+ 86	- 49	+ 138	- 75,939	+ 50,607	3	32	64	1	...	1	58	75	...	...
Tribal ...	20,336	31,477	46,044	16,035	...	- 11,141	- 14,567	+ 30,009	+ 16,035	+ 20,336	10,426	16,291	28,730	8,543	...	9,910	15,186	22,314	7,492	...	
Rawat ...	27,804	26,722	27,417	12,544	8,934	+ 1,082	- 695	+ 14,873	+ 3,610	+ 18,870	14,352	14,558	14,708	6,440	4,734	13,452	12,164	12,709	6,104	4,200	
Hindu ...	27,804	26,722	27,417	12,544	8,934	+ 1,082	- 695	+ 14,873	+ 3,610	+ 18,870	14,352	14,558	14,708	6,440	4,734	13,452	12,164	12,709	6,104	4,200	

TABLE XIX.

European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians by Race and Age.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table corresponds with Table XVI of 1921 and is divided into two Parts:—

Part A. Gives Statistics by Age and by State or District for all European and Allied Races.

Part B. Gives similar statistics for Anglo-Indians.

Europeans have been sub-divided into (i) British subjects and (ii) Others. Both the Parts show figures for Cities separately and these are included also in the State figures.

The States or Cities which do not contain any European or Anglo-Indian population have been omitted.

No Armenians were returned.

European and Allied Races and
Anglo-Indians by Race and Age.
Part A.—European and Allied Races.

TABLE XIX.—EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES AND ANGLO-INDIANS BY RACE AND AGE.

PART A.—EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES.

[illegible]

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The Provincial Tables in this volume give statistics for the Administrative Units in the States and the District of Abu, e. g. for Tehsils, Nizamats, Parganas, towns or whatever the local unit may be called.

This Table shows for each unit its area, number of towns, villages and houses, population of 1931, density of population per square mile, population of 1921 and percentage of variations for 1911-21 and 1921-31.

The Capitals of States have been printed first in each case.

Many of the units have been completely changed since 1921 and adjustments have been made where possible in columns 9 to 11.

The difference in the area of Alwar, Bharatpur and Jaipur when compared with Imperial Table I, is due to the fact that the figures shown in this Table are based on the Revenue records of the States and those in Imperial Table I on the Imperial Survey of India.

The figures for Mewar and Marwar do not include the population of 115 inhabited villages which are situated in Ajmer-Merwara and administered by the British Government but which belong to these States. Their details are shown below:—

Serial No.	Name of State.	Area in Sq. miles.	No. of inhabited villages.	No. of Occupied houses.	Population.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mewar villages ...	221	93	9,852	23,092	21,371	44,463
2	Marwar villages ...	50	22	1,951	4,598	4,248	8,846
	Total. ...	271	115	11,803	27,690	25,619	53,309

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.			
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJPUTANA ...	130,215	145	33,688	2,392,110	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	9,831,755	+ 14.2	- 6.5	87
Abu District ...	6	1	4	1,186	4,532	2,753	1,779	3,606	+ 25.7	- 16.0	756
Alwar State ...	3,217	7	1,758	154,310	749,751	396,261	353,490	701,154	+ 6.9	- 11.4	234
Alwar City ...	4.89	1	...	9,491	47,900	25,681	22,316	44,760	+ 7.01	+ 6.4	10,912
Alwar ...	348.11	1	100	9,423	43,705	23,020	20,685	40,703	+ 7.3	...	126
Ajeraka ...	101	...	66	6,146	29,920	15,745	14,175	29,760	+ 5	...	283
Bahrar ...	163	1	85	9,352	47,099	24,500	22,590	49,604	+ 10.03	...	310
Bansur ...	209	...	87	8,675	41,278	22,069	19,209	38,799	+ 6.8	...	198
Govindgarh ...	98	1	82	6,240	28,176	14,745	13,431	28,703	+ 16.9	...	303
Katumbur ...	179	...	112	10,114	49,668	26,784	22,884	44,018	+ 12.8	...	278
Khairthal ...	109	...	63	6,619	31,374	16,486	14,885	29,330	+ 7.0	...	238
Kishangarh ...	112	...	95	6,631	31,083	16,797	14,985	29,146	+ 6.6	...	278
Lachmangarh ...	214	...	149	9,714	49,472	26,049	23,423	46,698	+ 7.8	...	233
Malakhera ...	146	...	97	7,234	35,011	18,597	16,414	33,346	+ 4.9	...	240
Mandhan ...	91	...	65	5,348	26,692	13,525	13,166	24,146	+ 10.5	...	294
Mandawar ...	106	...	66	6,320	31,079	16,708	14,371	29,456	+ 5.5	...	206
Narayanpur ...	103	...	51	4,904	24,485	12,701	11,761	22,083	+ 10.9	...	239
Partabgarh ...	205	...	74	4,016	17,661	9,190	8,471	19,735	- 10.5	...	67
Rajgarh ...	149	1	79	7,921	34,467	17,774	16,693	32,501	+ 6.04	...	233
Ramgarh ...	123	1	85	6,891	33,036	17,725	16,311	34,519	+ 4.3	...	269
Reni ...	213	...	69	6,843	33,817	17,585	16,239	29,564	+ 18.4	...	153
Thana Ghazi ...	74	...	66	5,077	23,541	12,804	11,237	22,069	+ 6.7	...	319
Tijara ...	149	1	99	7,563	39,620	21,113	16,608	37,029	+ 6.9	...	266
Tapukrah ...	105	...	94	6,142	27,058	14,603	12,455	24,926	+ 11.2	...	258
Circles ...	204.50	...	62	8,616	15,594	8,462	7,142	16,059	- 2.9	...	78
Nimrana Estate ...	25	...	18	1,642	8,015	4,193	3,822	8,385	- 4.4	...	921
Banswara State ...	1,606	1	1,096	45,179	225,106	111,983	113,123	190,362	+ 18.3	+ 15.0	141
Banswara Town ...	8	1	...	2,165	10,444	5,141	5,303	8,588	+ 21.6	+ 12.04	1,305
Khalsa Villages ...	625	...	350	17,994	87,607	43,477	44,130	61,377	+ 7.7	+ 15.4	140
Jagir and Other Villages ...	973	...	746	25,020	127,055	63,865	63,690	100,397	+ 26.6	+ 15.0	131
Bharatpur State ...	1,972	7	1,316	104,246	486,954	263,325	223,629	496,437	- 1.9	- 11.2	247
Bharatpur City ...	10	1	...	5,894	30,173	16,736	13,437	33,495	- 9.9	- 1.2	3,017
Bharatpur ...	186	...	166	8,190	36,473	19,754	16,719	39,547	- 7.8	- 12.0	196
Bayana ...	310	1	156	12,785	57,714	31,605	26,109	59,405	- 2.9	- 12.5	167
Dig ...	193	1	103	9,892	47,658	25,893	21,825	49,744	- 4.2	- 9.9	247
Kaman ...	187	1	108	7,858	37,524	20,076	17,448	37,405	+ 3	- 6.9	274
Kumher ...	186	1	108	8,315	40,370	21,918	18,452	40,768	- 1.1	- 11.3	216
Nadbai ...	173	...	110	9,698	43,265	23,154	20,111	43,422	- 4	- 13.6	250
Nagar ...	181	...	163	9,914	47,086	25,103	21,973	43,383	+ 8.9	- 14.1	261
Pahari ...	146	...	124	8,595	36,355	19,332	17,023	35,531	+ 2.9	- 15.4	249
Rupbas ...	...	...	93	7,473	34,089	18,732	15,357	36,679	- 7.0	- 18.4	224
Uchain Weir ...	213	...	45	3,231	14,452	7,910	6,542	15,622	- 7.5	- 19.8	261
Bikaner State ...	23,317	15	2,742	185,418	936,218	501,153	435,065	659,685	+ 41.9	- 5.9	41
Bikaner City ...	31	1	...	17,589	85,927	45,832	40,095	69,410	+ 28.8	+ 24.3	2,772
Bikaner Nizamat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	4,475	...	198	11,699	53,807	28,057	25,750	45,622	+ 17.4	- 13.6	13
Lunkaransar ...	9,115	...	146	6,221	28,684	15,262	13,402	26,186	+ 9.7	- 17.2	10
Surpura ...	2,185	...	166	12,227	56,992	29,825	27,167	48,881	+ 16.6	- 11.7	26
Ganganagar Nizamat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganganagar ...	716	1	215	11,664	62,448	35,788	26,660	12,859	+ 405.3	...	88
Karanpur ...	917	...	168	6,274	30,525	17,367	13,158	3,522	+ 766.7	...	97
Padampur ...	256	...	150	3,667	18,332	10,938	7,899	9,359	+ 460.6	...	74
Raisingnagar ...	516	...	150	2,961	14,571	8,468	6,113	3,619	+ 303.3	...	29

Figures of 1911 population of the units are not available.

Not available.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Contd.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1931.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
					Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bikaner State (Concl'd.)											
<i>Reni Nizamat</i>											
Bhadra ...	678	1	106	8,779	45,289	24,364	20,925	37,220	+ 21.7	+ 1.8	67
Churu ...	638	1	93	9,969	55,528	28,902	26,626	45,167	+ 22.9	+ .5	82
Nohar ...	1,505	1	150	11,164	56,664	30,535	26,129	39,877	+ 42.09	- 18.0	38
Rajgarh ...	1,000	1	183	10,422	58,805	31,466	27,339	47,847	+ 22.9	+ 8.8	59
Reni ...	781	1	95	5,749	30,083	15,743	14,340	26,208	+ 14.8	+ 34.7	39
<i>Sujangarh Nizamat</i>											
Dungargarh ...	463	1	90	8,003	37,549	19,482	18,067	32,155	+ 16.8	- 1.4	81
Ratangarh ...	396	2	90	10,240	53,733	27,595	26,138	44,593	+ 20.5	- 1.7	136
Sardarshahr ...	1,860	1	165	11,060	56,778	29,194	27,584	45,242	+ 25.5	- 8.9	31
Sujangarh ...	1,070	2	155	14,522	72,896	37,538	35,358	57,631	+ 26.5	- 8.6	69
<i>Suratgarh Nizamat</i>											
Anupgarh ...	1,378	...	148	8,745	18,883	10,818	8,065	6,104	+ 209.3	- 49.2	14
Hanumangarh ...	1,087	1	154	12,735	65,272	35,749	29,523	43,448	+ 50.2	- 13.4	61
Suratgarh ...	806	1	121	6,623	32,952	18,225	14,727	21,091	+ 56.2	- 24.7	41
Bundi State ...	2,220	4	309	48,335	216,722	113,101	103,621	187,068	+ 15.9	- 14.5	98
Bundi City ...	10	1	...	3,635	17,991	9,179	8,812	16,105	+ 11.7	- 17.8	1,799
Baroondhan ...	602	...	198	8,509	37,088	19,472	17,616	30,008	+ 23.6	- 13.4	62
Dei ...	429	...	176	9,190	40,720	21,381	19,339	35,205	+ 15.7	- 20.3	95
Gaindoli ...	843	1	127	8,397	37,430	19,618	17,812	30,903	+ 21.1	- 10.7	109
Hindoli ...	547	...	194	10,220	45,968	24,042	21,926	42,124	+ 9.1	- 7.00	84
Patan ...	195	1	82	6,362	28,658	14,845	13,813	24,630	+ 16.4	- 20.1	147
Nainwa Kila ...	9	1	...	1,096	4,726	2,344	2,382	3,996	+ 18.3	- 19.4	525
Talwas ...	85	...	32	926	4,141	2,220	1,921	4,097	+ 1.1	- 11.6	49
Dholpur State ...	1,221	3	525	54,905	254,986	140,497	114,489	230,188	+ 10.8	- 12.7	209
Dholpur City ...	5	1	...	4,276	19,586	10,535	9,051	16,206	+ 20.8	- 18.7	3,917
Bari ...	287	1	110	10,284	46,550	25,630	20,920	44,038	+ 5.7	- 15.8	162
Baseri ...	216	...	85	9,554	41,906	23,164	18,742	39,801	+ 5.3	- 8.4	194
Gird ...	242	...	148	10,529	51,004	28,144	22,860	43,558	+ 17.1	- 13.0	211
Kolari ...	125	...	75	9,037	43,544	23,793	19,751	39,858	+ 9.2	- 12.3	348
Rajakhera ...	155	1	75	7,343	36,808	20,480	16,328	32,427	+ 13.5	- 11.6	237
Sir Muthra ...	191	...	32	3,882	15,588	8,751	6,837	14,300	+ 9.0	- 9.3	82
Dungarpur State ...	1,447	3	749	46,822	227,544	114,480	113,064	189,272	+ 20.2	+ 18.9	158
Dungarpur Town ...	4	1	...	1,966	8,560	4,418	4,142	7,327	+ 16.8	+ 13.2	21,400
Bara ...	466.6	...	216	10,213	54,336	27,396	26,940	181,945	+ 20.3	+ 19.1	117
Chhiasat ...	159	1	88	8,347	37,765	18,507	19,258				238
Chorasi ...	503	1	285	13,661	69,752	35,189	34,563				138
Tarpod ...	818	...	160	12,635	57,131	28,970	28,161				179
Jaipur State ...	16,682	381	5,873	566,662	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	2,338,802	+ 12.5	- 11.3	158
Jaipur City ...	3	1	...	23,774	144,179	77,933	66,246	120,207	+ 19.9	- 12.3	48,060
Amber ...	1,191	4	493	45,864	201,825	105,126	96,699	183,535	+ 10.0	+ 35.8	170
Dausa ...	1,164	3	786	68,451	258,546	135,188	123,358	240,126	+ 7.7	- 25.5	223
Gangapur ...	673	2	241	24,893	106,748	56,369	50,379	93,221	+ 14.5	+ 29.3	159
Hindaun ...	735	2	385	38,067	167,805	89,986	77,819	152,794	+ 9.8	- 17.5	229
Kotkasim ...	68	...	55	3,584	16,789	9,003	7,786	16,281	+ 3.1	- 10.9	247
Malpura ...	1,684	3	373	31,381	146,806	77,067	69,739	127,153	+ 15.4	- 6.1	88
Sambhar ...	1,860	14	448	41,428	189,662	99,245	90,417	173,046	+ 9.6	- 22.2	102
Sawai Jaipur ...	1,889	1	810	43,488	196,663	104,022	92,641	174,603	+ 12.6	- 63.9	142
Sawai Madhopur ...	2,096	1	571	43,352	188,895	99,302	89,593	169,056	+ 11.7	- 18.1	91
Shekhawati ...	3,615	7	439	63,370	317,870	170,088	147,782	277,415	+ 14.6	- 4.4	88
Torawati ...	2,204	5	437	63,165	287,509	150,411	137,098	260,619	+ 10.3	+ 6.2	131
Khetri Thikana ...	{ * }	3	292	29,135	148,606	77,644	70,962	128,377	+ 15.7	- 4.2	...
Sikar Thikana ...		4	433	43,778	223,509	116,707	106,802	190,988	+ 17.02	- 4.7	...
Uniar Thikana ...		1	160	7,929	36,363	18,976	17,387	31,381	+ 15.9	- 6.9	...

*Area is included in the Nizamats of Shekhawati, Torawati, Malpura and Sawai Madhopur.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.
Area, Houses and Population of
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Contd.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION.												Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	In- habited villages.	Occupied houses..	POPULATION.			PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.				
					1931.			1921.	1921-31.	1911-21.		
					Persons.	Males.	Females.				Both Sexes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Jaisalmer State	16,062	1	496	18,337	76,255	42,342	33,913	67,652	+ 12.7	- 23.4	5	
Jaisalmer Town	1	1	...	1,779	7,120	3,706	3,414	4,835	+ 47.3	- 34.8	7,120	
Bap	680	...	24	1,672	6,669	3,693	2,976	6,134	+ 8.7	- 28.6	10	
Buili	700	...	9	356	1,572	885	687	1,065	+ 47.6	- 7.9	3	
Devikot	660	...	26	888	3,859	2,174	1,685	4,492	- 14.1	- 20.7	7	
Dewa	430	...	17	479	1,872	1,026	846	1,797	+ 4.2	- 17.8	5	
Fatehgarh	700	...	39	1,117	4,767	2,578	2,189	5,081	- 6.2	- 18.8	7	
Jaisalmer	1,089	...	51	1,148	4,484	2,492	1,992	4,181	+ 7.2	- 17.2	5	
Khuiala	1,000	...	19	849	3,640	2,115	1,525	1,815	+ 100.5	- 40.8	4	
Kishangarh	400	...	2	200	851	515	336	293	+ 190.4	- 66.5	3	
Lakha	262	...	17	777	3,558	2,078	1,480	3,323	+ 7.1	- 21.3	14	
Lathi-Nachna	1,940	...	35	1,513	6,409	3,436	2,973	6,418	+ 14.5	- 23.4	4	
Myajlar	800	...	11	590	2,429	1,422	1,007	2,122	+ 5.4	- 16.6	4	
Nokh	2,000	...	69	2,977	12,935	7,276	5,659	12,272	+ 25.00	- 26.5	7	
Ramgarh	400	...	10	596	2,551	1,441	1,110	2,041	+ 18.2	- 18.00	7	
Sam-Khabha	1,700	...	45	1,487	6,090	3,378	2,712	5,151	+ 24.1	- 2.2	4	
Shahgarh-Ghotru	1,600	...	99	809	3,220	1,768	1,452	2,594	+ 7	- 26.9	3	
Sri Mohangarh	1,400	...	22	942	3,526	1,947	1,579	3,501	+ 30.9	- 23.8	3	
Tanot	800	...	1	158	703	412	291	537		+ 17.8	3	
Jhalawar State	810	2	432	23,580	107,890	56,518	51,372	96,182	+ 12.2	- 1	134	
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni)	9	1	...	2,154	10,442	5,258	5,184	9,985	+ 4.6	- 13.0	11,602	
Awar	80	...	44	2,352	10,848	5,795	5,053	10,205	+ 6.3	- 4.8	135	
Dag	168	...	69	4,276	19,223	10,077	9,146	17,575	+ 9.4	- 3.1	114	
Gangdhar	187	...	112	5,239	23,965	12,577	11,388	21,676	+ 10.6	- 2.2	128	
Pachpahar	204	...	101	5,207	23,555	12,564	10,991	19,647	+ 19.9	- 21.9	115	
Patan	170.1	1	106	4,362	19,857	10,247	9,610	17,094	+ 16.2	- 8.3	117	
Karauli State	1,242	3	374	30,938	140,525	76,729	63,796	133,730	+ 5.1	- 8.8	114	
Karauli Town	3	1	...	8,300	19,671	10,835	8,836	19,579	+ 0.5	- 1.1	6,557	
Hazur	259	...	101	8,586	37,089	20,669	16,420	35,482	+ 4.5	- 18.4	143	
Machilpur	223	...	81	4,873	20,656	11,738	8,918	19,361	+ 6.7	- 4.3	93	
Mandrail	231	1	52	4,008	17,331	9,200	8,131	15,305	+ 13.2	- 17.0	75	
Sapotra	217	1	82	2,033	36,730	19,283	17,447	35,581	+ 3.2	- 8.7	169	
Utgir	309	...	58	8,088	9,048	5,004	4,044	8,422	+ 7.4	- 29.4	29	
Kishangarh State	858	3	229	18,352	85,744	44,494	41,250	77,734	+ 10.3	- 10.8	100	
Kishangarh Town	2	1	...	2,374	11,929	6,394	5,535	9,452	+ 26.2	- 9.3	5,964	
Arain	244	...	55	3,608	16,085	8,266	7,819	16,391	+ 1.9	- 11.9	66	
Kishangarh	258	...	66	3,904	18,184	9,320	8,864	16,768	+ 8.4	- 12.4	70	
Rupnagar	194	1	47	4,115	19,191	10,177	9,014	16,778	+ 14.4	- 15.1	99	
Sarwar	160	1	61	4,351	20,355	10,337	10,018	18,345	+ 10.9	- 4.7	128	
Kotah State	5,684	4	2,525	153,688	685,804	355,056	330,748	630,060	+ 8.8	- 1.4	121	
Kotah City	4.2	1	...	6,965	37,876	20,259	17,617	31,707	+ 19.4	- 3.2	9,469	
Aklerah	242	...	194	8,229	36,985	19,280	17,705	33,200	+ 11.4	- 2	153	
Antah	201	...	76	6,679	28,678	14,367	14,311	27,379	+ 4.8	- 2.1	143	
Asnawar	115	...	82	2,918	13,588	7,124	6,464	11,768	+ 15.5	- 9.1	119	
Bakani	216	...	188	7,059	32,962	17,198	15,764	29,101	+ 13.3	- 1.4	153	
Baran	204	1	92	10,143	43,846	22,433	21,413	40,228	+ 8.9	- 8	215	
Barod	158	...	72	4,377	20,364	10,401	9,963	19,051	+ 6.9	- 9	129	
Chechat	304	...	135	8,609	38,083	19,826	18,257	30,328	+ 25.6	- 2.7	126	
Chhipabarod	327	...	169	7,870	35,841	18,604	17,237	32,681	+ 9.7	- 7	110	
Digod	159	...	73	4,666	20,250	10,498	9,757	20,269	- 1	-	128	
Itawa	148	...	60	4,538	20,217	10,604	9,613	19,379	+ 4.3	- 7.1	137	
Kanwas	289	...	105	6,177	26,741	13,605	13,136	23,806	+ 5.3	- 2.1	93	
Khanpur	358	...	186	10,934	47,283	23,969	23,314	44,901	+ 2.1	- 15.6	133	
Kishanganj	600	...	158	6,822	30,511	15,917	14,594	29,872	+ 1.7	- 12.00	51	
Kunjer	330	...	132	10,243	43,511	22,288	21,223	42,797	+ 15.9	- 9	132	
Ladpura	558.8	...	162	11,305	48,888	25,739	23,149	42,180	+ 8.3	- 11.3	85	
Mangrol	179	1	72	6,166	27,544	14,194	13,350	25,423	+ 4.8	- 4.2	154	
Manohar Thana	248	...	181	8,016	35,135	18,653	16,482	33,521			141	

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Contd.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.			
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kotah State (Concl'd.)											
Sangod ...	197	1	108	6,536	29,826	15,111	14,715	27,236	+ 9.5	- 5.6	152
Shahabad ...	590	...	121	5,973	27,669	14,385	13,284	27,517	+ 6	+ 8	47
Kotris ...	256	...	159	9,463	40,006	20,606	19,400	37,716	+ 6.1	- 21.4	157
Kushalgarh Chiefship.	340	1	282	6,420	35,564	17,754	17,810	29,162	+ 22.0	+ 32.5	105
Kushalgarh Town ...	85	1	...	804	3,069	1,551	1,518	2,731	+ 12.4	+ 5.3	3,611
Dungra ...	58.00	...	66	1,498	9,341	4,628	4,713	7,257	+ 28.7	+ 36.2	176
Maiyad ...	162.15	...	135	2,831	15,856	7,893	7,963	12,867	+ 23.2	+ 36.2	98
Patan ...	124.00	...	81	1,292	7,298	3,682	3,616	6,307	+ 15.7	+ 36.2	59
Lawa Estate ...	19	...	11	608	2,790	1,445	1,345	2,262	+ 23.3	- 11.8	147
Marwar State ...	35,016	251	4,126	449,459	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	1,841,642	+ 15.4	- 10.5	61
Jodhpur City ...	26	1	...	17,205	94,736	52,165	42,571	73,480	+ 28.9	- 7.9	3,644
Bali ...	834	1	157	26,302	114,249	57,778	56,471	99,005	+ 15.4	- 2.3	187
Bilara ...	792	2	117	16,010	73,117	37,632	35,485	60,366	+ 21.1	- 19.6	92
Desuri ...	710	1	146	17,920	82,242	41,711	40,531	68,265	+ 20.5	- 1.3	116
Didwana ...	1,136	2	240	23,960	111,168	57,801	53,867	88,779	+ 25.2	- 8.7	98
Jalore ...	1,552	1	226	33,712	149,118	77,200	71,918	129,631	+ 15.03	- 8.8	96
Jaitaran ...	860	2	154	19,153	87,516	44,801	42,715	78,490	+ 11.5	- 21.00	102
Jaswantpura ...	1,360	1	224	25,291	117,176	61,734	55,442	100,938	+ 16.08	- 8.5	86
Jodhpur ...	2,870	...	369	29,765	138,621	72,817	65,804	116,569	+ 18.9	- 9.9	48
Malani ...	5,670	1	469	34,265	178,438	94,741	83,697	162,880	+ 9.6	- 2.3	31
Merta ...	1,616	1	324	27,566	127,556	66,628	60,928	118,082	+ 12.8	- 15.5	79
Nagaur ...	2,608	2	306	29,604	142,796	73,526	69,270	118,664	+ 20.3	- 16.2	55
Pachbhadra ...	856	2	89	7,008	31,959	16,714	15,245	28,534	+ 12.0	- 14.4	37
Pali ...	1,024	1	142	14,275	63,208	32,774	30,434	51,891	+ 21.8	- 18.5	62
Parbatsar ...	840	1	201	21,705	108,874	56,631	52,243	97,117	+ 12.1	- 7.8	130
Phalodi ...	3,573	3	134	17,973	85,121	43,995	41,126	84,061	+ 1.3	- 13.9	24
Sambhar-Marwar ...	560	2	118	15,350	75,816	40,284	35,532	67,928	+ 11.6	- 13.9	135
1/2 Sambhar-Shamlat ...	160	1	6	1,995	8,520	4,536	3,984	7,706	+ 10.6	+ 0.8	53
Sanchoe ...	1,818	...	281	16,102	84,337	44,683	39,654	72,201	+ 16.8	- 11.6	46
Shergarh ...	1,771	...	102	18,030	63,922	34,185	29,737	58,044	+ 10.1	- 7.7	36
Sheo ...	2,448	...	68	5,286	24,814	13,616	11,198	28,833	- 13.9	- 9.1	10
Siwana ...	760	...	82	10,064	45,676	23,568	22,108	37,544	+ 21.6	- 8.1	60
Sojat ...	1,172	1	221	25,918	117,002	60,392	56,610	97,634	+ 19.8	- 14.7	100
Mewar State ...	12,694	15	8,070	334,790	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	1,366,980	+ 14.6	+ 6.7	124
Udaipur City ...	...	1	...	7,809	44,035	23,775	20,260	34,789	+ 26.6	+ 4.7	...
Asind ...	...	...	51	2,810	12,085	6,151	5,934	12,898	- 6.3	- 17.6	...
Bhilwara ...	...	2	291	21,152	95,935	49,202	46,733	86,560	+ 10.8	...	...
Chhoti Sadri ...	...	1	271 1/2	10,318	48,625	25,011	23,614	37,359	+ 30.2	...	...
Chitorgarh ...	...	1	491	22,666	105,245	54,361	50,884	93,496	+ 12.6	...	...
Deosthan ...	...	...	120	7,220	30,777	15,996	14,781	29,685	+ 3.7	+ 9.1	...
Deosthan (Kankroli and Nathdwara) ...	...	1	62	5,708	26,852	13,952	12,900	24,911	+ 7.8	...	...
Girwa ...	...	...	552	25,462	121,854	62,563	59,291	104,192	+ 16.9	+ 11.9	...
Hurra ...	...	...	220	11,622	51,920	26,932	24,988	44,298	+ 17.2	- 2.8	...
Jahazpur ...	...	1	287	7,089	60,847	31,851	28,996	61,367	- 8	...	...
Kapasin ...	...	1	176	9,922	45,723	23,723	22,000	39,191	+ 16.7	...	...
Khamnor ...	...	...	307 1/2	6,741	28,722	14,772	13,950	26,562	+ 8.1	- 4.2	...
Kherwara ...	...	2	786	15,133	73,998	38,219	35,779	55,112	+ 34.3	...	...
Kumalgarh ...	...	...	681	14,520	65,157	34,023	31,134	56,329	+ 15.7	+ 4.6	...
Magra ...	...	...	478	20,948	97,234	48,712	48,522	80,967	+ 20.1	+ 18.1	...
Mandalgarh ...	...	...	333	13,359	63,471	32,728	30,743	54,737	+ 15.9	+ 9.6	...
Rajnagar ...	...	...	163	8,948	41,048	21,394	19,654	36,386	+ 12.8	+ 25.6	...
Rashmi ...	...	...	125	9,605	41,785	21,324	20,461	34,446	+ 21.3	+ 2.6	...
Saharan ...	...	...	330	20,219	90,356	46,423	43,933	78,379	+ 15.3	+ 6.4	...
Thikanas ...	...	5	2,228	86,787	393,054	201,500	191,554	352,017	+ 11.6	...	...
Udaipur ...	...	...	117	6,762	28,187	14,572	13,615	23,299	+ 21.00	+ 31.7	...

Area, Houses and Population of
Administrative Units.PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—*Concl'd.*

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.			
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Partabgarh State ...	886	1	470	16,279	76,539	38,991	37,548	67,110	+ 14.1	+ 7.0	87
Partabgarh Town ...	6	1	...	1,910	10,845	5,601	5,244	9,182	+ 18.1	+ 10.2	1,607
Hathunia ...	348	...	193	7,065	32,536	16,558	15,978	28,484	+ 14.2	+ 3.3	93
Magra ...	274	...	115	2,090	9,786	4,973	4,813	8,840	+ 10.7	+ 28.9	36
Sagthali ...	258	...	162	5,214	23,372	11,859	11,513	20,604	+ 13.4	+ 3.3	90
Shahpura State ...	405	1	116	11,658	54,233	27,907	26,326	48,130	+ 12.7	+ 1.5	134
Shahpura Town ...	18	1	...	2,181	9,298	4,689	4,609	8,296	+ 12.1	+ 4.6	516
Arwar ...	64	...	14	1,516	6,864	3,454	3,410	6,896	+ 7.8	+ 5.7	107
Dhikola ...	99	...	31	2,286	10,744	5,612	5,132	9,752	+ 10.1	+ 3.1	108
Dohria ...	66	...	19	1,536	7,597	3,973	3,624	6,009	+ 26.4	+ 3	115
Kanechan ...	43	...	10	701	3,321	1,760	1,571	2,958	+ 12.2	+ 3.9	77
Phulia ...	58	...	16	1,679	8,061	4,156	3,905	7,481	+ 7.7	+ 1.1	139
Sangria ...	31	...	6	942	4,423	2,258	2,165	4,184	+ 5.7	+ 2.1	142
Shahpura ...	26	...	20	817	3,925	2,015	1,910	3,054	+ 28.5	+ 5.5	151
Sirohi State ...	1,958	4	409	49,450	216,528	111,675	104,853	186,639	+ 16.0	+ 1.0	111
Sirohi Town ...	{ 44 }	1	...	1,908	7,463	3,820	3,643	6,197	+ 20.4	+ 6.3	{ 231
Sirohi ...	...	...	11	594	2,704	1,397	1,307	1,487	+ 81.8	+ 15.8	...
Abu ...	180	...	11	381	1,383	749	634	2,192	+ 36.9	+ 47.3	11
Bhakar ...	96	...	23	977	4,706	2,461	2,245	3,763	+ 25.1	+ 61.5	49
Barlut ...	208	...	29	5,252	22,501	11,479	11,029	20,445	+ 10.05	+ 3.1	103
Erinpura ...	1	1	...	359	1,645	914	731	2,617	+ 87.01	+ 13.6	1,645
Madar ...	312	...	57	5,641	25,672	13,435	12,237	24,815	+ 3.4	+ 2.7	82
Magra ...	200	...	37	5,527	23,412	11,818	11,594	21,290	+ 9.9	+ 6.6	117
Pamera ...	192	...	62	6,085	27,088	13,994	13,094	18,988	+ 42.6	+ 6	141
Pindwara ...	212	...	48	5,189	24,743	12,754	11,989	20,658	+ 19.8	+ 9.3	117
Posaliya ...	239	1	45	6,426	27,203	13,812	13,391	24,041	+ 13.1	+ 5.9	114
Rohera ...	192	...	39	4,922	20,763	10,587	10,176	17,306	+ 20.00	+ 4.5	103
Santhpur ...	132	1	47	6,189	27,245	14,455	12,790	22,841	+ 19.2	+ 9.8	206
Tonk State ...	2,553	5	1,276	71,488	317,360	164,401	152,959	287,898	+ 10.2	+ 5.0	125
Tonk City ...	19	1	...	8,968	35,798	18,201	17,597	30,374	+ 17.8	+ 10.3	1,834
Aligarh ...	157	...	89	3,848	16,127	8,342	7,785	14,300	+ 12.8	+ 12.2	103
Chhabra ...	310	1	179	7,912	34,130	17,940	16,190	32,599	+ 4.9	+ 17.5	110
Nimbahera ...	386	1	183	12,507	55,890	28,426	27,464	48,592	+ 15.01	+ 8.7	145
Pirawa ...	252	1	132	7,146	31,609	16,491	15,118	28,464	+ 11.05	+ 3.1	125
Sironj ...	872	1	428	19,276	88,782	46,138	42,644	87,755	+ 1.2	+ 1.1	1,029
Tonk ...	557	...	265	11,831	55,024	28,863	26,161	45,884	+ 19.9	+ 9.5	9

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.

Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table exhibits for the Administrative Units in each State, figures by sex and literacy for each major religion, the remaining minor religions being amalgamated under the head of "Others". Hindus are further sub-divided into Brahmans, Depressed Classes and Other Hindus.

Total figures for literacy by the age-periods of 0—15, 15—20 and 20 and over are also shown for each unit.

Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.										JAINS.				SIKHS.					
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.				Number of persons.							
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RAJPUTANA	441,990	412,585	89,403	5,412	3,782,254	3,376,567	172,401	10,785	805,376	760,033	6,013	292	146,004	154,744	75,960	4,310	24,725	16,880	1,503	196
Abu District	151	82	96	39	1,646	1,132	270	46	302	185	25	12	10	11	7	3	37	17	18	6
Alwar State	31,297	28,279	7,070	340	207,179	181,532	14,887	856	51,612	49,467	184	1	1,994	1,815	1,212	97	21	16	13	4
Alwar City	2,889	2,570	1,530	197	12,632	10,539	9,057	340	1,981	2,067	93	...	500	461	385	160	20	16	19	4
Alwar	602	416	116	6	5,931	5,260	491	39	3,113	3,189	75	...	81	39	19	3	1	...	1	...
Ajmer	1,116	1,046	388	8	10,718	9,411	504	1	3,091	1,971	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahror	1,914	2,045	686	30	18,464	16,399	1,287	53	3,903	8,043	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bansur	1,941	1,703	472	14	16,478	13,933	760	14	3,865	2,826	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Govindgarh	409	350	180	6	3,276	2,869	304	14	1,979	1,884	...	...	135	108	76	4	...	...	...	...
Katunbar	3,402	2,638	860	13	16,046	18,665	761	36	5,055	4,706	1	...	309	296	168	7	...	...	...	...
Khairthal	220	212	76	9	2,584	2,584	412	7	1,880	1,793	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	653	564	236	9	7,366	6,190	561	28	2,186	1,963	6	...	13	13	9	...	...	...	...	...
Lachmangarh	1,850	1,550	383	14	14,037	12,487	686	15	3,844	3,751	14	...	276	366	157	9	...	...	...	...
Malakhara	1,320	1,194	283	3	10,035	8,745	587	115	2,913	2,616	29	...	31	27	12	...	...	...	...	...
Mandhan	1,378	1,511	263	24	9,230	9,190	319	13	1,818	1,946	9	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Mandwar	1,148	1,017	165	2	8,788	7,218	763	16	2,531	2,304	3	...	46	43	31	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanpur	1,845	1,845	243	2	9,196	8,261	350	16	1,703	1,747	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	1,139	1,068	174	3	6,917	6,430	367	7	988	837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajgarh	2,673	2,476	644	20	12,181	11,439	951	52	1,997	1,966	26	1	36	19	31	4	...	...	...	...
Ramgarh	404	395	142	6	3,739	8,197	435	18	1,933	1,710	3	...	287	256	176	15	...	...	...	...
Reni	1,768	1,550	263	6	12,130	11,163	601	29	2,562	2,459	4	...	118	84	61	...	...	...	...	...
Thana Ghazi	2,976	2,714	218	6	7,308	6,693	463	6	1,650	1,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tijara	510	445	163	13	6,626	5,434	513	23	2,392	2,066	26	...	166	158	96	...	...	...	...	...
Tapukrah	243	180	46	2	3,862	3,199	163	4	1,686	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Circles	1,094	879	152	6	5,548	4,723	373	4	1,049	947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimrana Estate	392	461	142	15	3,116	2,794	191	7	560	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara State	4,375	5,158	1,139	96	49,717	49,843	1,236	93	5,833	5,532	9	...	2,342	2,255	1,397	76	4	1	1	1
Banswara Town	685	720	402	67	2,502	2,406	517	45	280	287	1	...	193	178	138	16	4	1	1	...
Khalsa Villages	2,431	2,931	497	20	20,795	20,705	296	14	3,458	3,351	3	...	1,305	1,340	741	39	...	...	...	...
Jagir and other villages	1,269	1,447	240	9	26,490	26,641	423	34	3,095	2,894	6	...	945	837	583	21	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.			
	Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 & over.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45		
RAJPUTANA ...	565,962	503,363	34,340	3,144	3,107	2,671	1,782	1,278	115,420	113,672	45	2	190	169	155	115	50,884	5,626	48,270	3,903	282,468	16,005	28,209	1,686		
Abu District ...	512	288	169	16	84	56	68	36	...	...	...	...	11	8	10	8	105	48	88	21	470	97	227	54
Alwar State ...	104,110	92,350	2,020	111	48	31	34	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,034	293	3,070	245	19,316	892	1,853	53
Alwar City ...	7,637	6,641	901	87	95	92	95	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	677	141	703	92	4,514	398	1,181	44
Alwar ...	13,893	11,851	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	11	101	7	544	39	10	...
Ajmer ...	1,890	1,747	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1	104	...	671	3	6	...
Bahror ...	1,900	1,077	79	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	16	325	14	1,495	68	41	...
Bansur ...	784	754	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	7	171	3	961	18	23	...
Govindgarh ...	8,946	8,311	90	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	10	66	6	463	14	6	...
Katumbhar ...	1,979	1,679	31	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	8	149	9	1,052	41	44	...
Khairthal ...	11,436	10,390	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	3	75	4	437	6	...	...
Kishangarh ...	6,580	6,566	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	9	75	13	663	16	...	...
Lachmangarh ...	6,052	5,439	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	5	147	6	940	27	...	...
Malakhera ...	4,386	3,899	27	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	9	101	48	737	65	...	...
Mandhan ...	407	518	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	8	79	6	446	23	...	...
Mandawar ...	4,910	3,789	73	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	3	115	3	756	15	...	...
Narayanpur ...	453	438	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	6	77	4	465	8	...	...
Partabgarh ...	146	116	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	3	76	...	435	8	...	...
Rajgarh ...	894	769	89	...	3	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357	31	334	10	1,243	46	...	...
Ramgarh ...	11,363	9,892	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	7	103	6	697	25	...	...
Reni ...	1,017	975	14	1	5	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	7	117	3	720	28	...	...
Thana Ghazi ...	345	394	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	4	98	3	535	5	...	...
Tijara ...	11,428	10,895	146	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	11	116	9	719	26	...	...
Tapukrah ...	8,863	7,516	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	35	1	100	5	...	...
Circles ...	756	587	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	74	...	449	11	...	...
Imrana Estate ...	125	107	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	3	40	...	261	17	...	...
Wara State ...	3,300	3,210	787	19	98	107	15	23	46,313	47,017	3	...	1	...	1	...	605	62	588	46	3,395	200	133	18		
Rajgarh ...	1,382	1,575	303	8	39	44	15	23	56	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	203	32	183	26	978	102	117	18
Jajira Town ...	1,067	1,014	253	3	69	63	...	...	15,472	15,765	3	...	...	...	...	...	210	17	226	10	1,856	49	...	...
Villages ...	861	631	231	8	...	...	...	...	30,785	31,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	13	179	10	1,061	49	...	...

Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.												JAINS.			SIKHS.				
	Brahmans.						Other Hindus.						Depressed Classes.							
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bharatpur State	23,600	19,235	5,270	335	136,144	111,772	12,041	730	51,534	47,438	308	22	1,288	1,102	831	85	102	55	51	4
Bharatpur City	2,835	1,925	1,191	162	6,484	4,863	1,796	330	2,405	2,314	88	13	238	202	161	38	27	13	21	1
Bharatpur	1,816	1,485	375	10	12,589	10,354	891	31	4,596	4,318	17	1	41	35	22	1	23	12	10	1
Bayana	2,844	2,280	461	25	18,587	14,765	1,287	68	7,651	6,947	37	...	113	83	81	1	...	...	...	...
Dig	2,931	1,945	532	27	14,580	11,701	1,153	43	4,698	4,347	30	6	161	136	103	10	...	...	...	...
Kaman	1,433	1,164	422	20	7,555	6,325	714	36	2,694	2,638	34	...	189	204	138	21	...	...	...	...
Kumher	1,902	1,636	354	27	14,455	11,780	1,143	30	4,275	3,986	17	1	67	54	42	2	13	9	6	1
Nadbai	2,404	2,126	359	13	14,227	11,765	1,084	33	4,976	4,733	16	...	184	145	96	2	...	...	...	...
Nagar	1,431	1,006	235	5	9,092	7,395	749	19	4,141	3,874	5	...	56	59	41	2	2	1	...	...
Pahari	2,445	264	110	6	3,947	3,412	364	9	2,376	2,188	10	...	53	48	37	4	...	...	...	...
Rupbas	2,345	1,827	358	13	11,129	9,038	864	42	3,684	3,127	10	...	22	17	17	...	22	13	3	...
Uchain	1,214	376	240	1	4,167	3,372	370	20	1,960	1,704	17	...	6	1	4	...	13	6	8	1
Weir	3,210	2,651	633	27	19,371	16,512	1,676	69	8,033	7,317	27	...	153	138	104	4	1	1	1	...
Bikaner State	41,625	40,042	8,508	730	279,269	238,864	17,920	1,425	67,123	58,161	180	11	12,479	16,294	5,522	554	24,017	16,452	1,143	115
Bikaner City	8,018	7,763	3,613	375	22,262	17,875	4,992	594	3,168	2,606	11	...	3,053	8,898	1,521	177	188	78	81	8
Bikaner Nisamat.																				
Bikaner	2,440	2,505	276	15	14,699	13,117	792	27	5,726	5,362	22	...	796	1,110	263	2	3	2	2	...
Lunkansar	1,568	1,360	134	3	9,438	8,049	252	19	1,913	1,809	6	...	305	437	93	6	...	...	...	...
Surpura	2,031	2,012	134	...	21,943	19,453	510	20	4,739	4,521	2	...	603	753	171	8	...	...	...	...
Ganganagar Nisamat.																				
Ganganagar	813	492	332	28	15,921	11,539	1,177	91	3,492	2,657	20	3	13	9	8	...	4,811	3,283	263	32
Karanpur	224	113	97	4	4,101	2,920	342	18	1,608	1,277	...	...	17	10	14	...	5,656	4,056	258	25
Padampur	161	134	65	2	8,443	2,645	322	23	1,308	985	7	...	8	8	5	...	3,848	2,193	174	27
Raisingnagar	256	154	49	1	4,051	3,049	88	1	899	674	4	...	3	2	...	...	1,999	1,208	57	...
Reni Nisamat.																				
Bhadra	1,276	1,147	260	24	17,273	14,586	869	55	3,797	3,411	1	...	143	189	67	14	7	5	...	...
Chura	3,235	3,169	899	106	16,369	14,552	1,349	106	3,662	3,577	23	...	761	872	405	82	2	1	2	...

Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.													JAINS.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.									Depressed Classes.				Number of persons.			
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Bikaner State.—Concld.																					
<i>Reni Nizamt.—Concluded.</i>																					
Nohar	2,466	2,154	220	18	20,706	17,932	525	49	4,595	3,612	3	...	115	146	42	8	78	27	...	1	
Rajgarh	1,933	1,679	263	18	20,873	18,408	1,037	52	5,745	4,436	6	...	518	688	258	17	4	...	...	...
Reni	1,989	1,940	169	10	10,300	8,992	550	26	2,154	2,002	1	...	328	276	88	1	...	...	...	...
Sujangarh Nizamt.																					
Dungargarh	2,430	2,549	158	13	12,378	11,026	815	17	3,101	2,674	2	...	932	1,283	296	22	6	...	...	...
Ratangarh	3,775	3,865	649	15	16,396	14,984	936	50	3,721	3,339	12	...	981	1,411	443	48	3	...	...	...
Sardarshahr	4,111	4,341	969	9	17,446	16,791	586	88	3,151	2,907	3	...	1,724	2,268	757	52	1	...	...	...
Sujangarh	2,894	3,024	641	46	23,718	21,969	1,318	107	5,953	5,583	16	...	1,997	2,755	986	100	3	...	...	...
Suratgarh Nizamt.																					
Anupgarh	128	60	40	3	2,196	1,633	169	2	1,160	645	7	...	2	...	2	...	1,373	870	131	9	
Hamumangarh	1,040	829	287	29	15,786	12,951	693	48	4,566	3,925	25	...	147	119	72	13	5,431	4,059	143	8	
Suratgarh	897	757	108	11	10,115	8,194	598	33	2,665	2,179	9	...	123	115	81	3	1,155	719	34	4	
Bundi State																					
Bundi State	8,430	8,234	1,565	94	82,996	70,431	2,369	172	14,056	18,182	...	...	2,166	1,853	920	29	28	17	22	...
Bundi City	1,621	1,626	772	73	4,492	4,335	1,138	118	662	605	...	...	398	341	247	18	1	1	...	...
Baroondhan	968	922	50	...	15,330	12,173	175	...	2,040	4,143	...	...	184	151	52	...	...	...	...	...
Dei	940	940	37	...	17,608	13,852	193	4	1,948	3,870	...	...	469	356	86	...	...	...	...	...
Gaundoli	1,174	1,319	311	17	14,236	12,938	205	23	3,433	2,937	...	...	276	250	140	2	...	...	...	...
Hindoli	1,090	945	50	...	18,095	15,771	248	2	3,499	3,938	...	...	333	335	146	4	31	14	15	...
Patan	2,087	2,143	235	4	10,356	8,730	342	25	1,532	2,154	...	...	158	129	83	4	3	...	...	...
Nainwa Kila	354	170	67	...	1,040	1,174	55	...	205	264	...	...	264	276	155	...	3	...	...	...
Talwas	201	169	43	...	1,839	1,458	13	...	137	271	...	...	84	15	11	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur State																					
Dholpur State	16,059	11,955	2,341	138	90,185	72,421	4,734	302	24,110	21,199	72	...	994	805	268	21	160	94	56	15	
Dholpur City	1,374	977	635	110	5,433	4,345	1,193	207	681	810	40	...	34	7	29	7	47	33	29	7	
Bari	2,025	1,434	219	...	16,848	13,501	626	23	4,748	4,120	7	...	6	6	3	1	34	23	4	...	
Basari	3,194	2,805	256	6	14,235	11,393	674	18	4,899	4,331	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gird	2,634	1,935	367	5	19,213	15,635	643	2	5,037	4,200	15	...	288	191	53	...	60	28	12	...	
Kolari	2,440	1,875	335	3	16,148	13,222	866	17	4,117	3,763	6	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE —						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 & over.		Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
1																								
Bikaner State.—Cld. Reni Nizam.—Cld.																								
Nohar	2,580	2,258	52	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	25	119	15	599	37	37	1
Raigarh	2,403	2,138	90	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	26	237	16	1,146	50	132	4
Reni	1,122	1,130	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	10	109	8	585	20	12	...
Sujanagarh Nizam.																								
Dungargarh	786	585	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	13	175	11	966	28	97	2
Ratangarh	2,714	2,546	125	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	20	307	14	1,515	84	173	1
Sardarsahr	2,761	2,277	80	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	40	239	32	1,352	100	73	2
Sujanagarh	2,372	2,724	161	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	394	42	418	42	2,264	179	138	1
Suratgarh Nizam.																								
Anupgarh	5,958	4,857	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	54	3	302	9	85	...
Hanumangarh	8,778	7,630	142	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	37	193	20	972	61	177	...
Suratgarh	3,284	2,754	90	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	22	130	13	669	42	112	9
Bundi State	5,398	4,894	224	33	21	8	12	5	3	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	515	72	545	42	4,055	219	244	13
Bundi City	1,999	1,902	102	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	57	269	27	1,751	154	183	7
Baroondhan	355	227	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	34	...	329	...	5	...
Dei	416	321	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	28	...	275	...	4	...
Gandoli	478	360	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	6	85	...	554	33	28	...
Hindoli	954	923	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1	25	1	391	5	4	...
Patan	709	657	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	8	67	6	552	19	18	1
Naimwa Kila	478	496	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	30	...	244	2	2	...
Talwas	9	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	59	...	...	...
Dholpur State	8,903	7,939	764	108	21	42	12	34	64	34	...	...	1	...	...	...	993	100	1,039	108	6,215	410	588	45
Dholpur City	3,044	2,837	465	86	21	42	12	34	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	236	66	307	83	1,840	302	491	45
Bari	1,969	1,836	118	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	7	119	7	759	20	34	...
Baseri	885	713	38	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	3	133	4	738	20	7	...
Gird	848	777	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	1	153	1	842	8	11	...
Kolari	1,086	882	40	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	5	153	4	969	17	19	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS IN RAJASTHAN

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—				LITERATE IN ENGLISH.				
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.				Aged 20 and over.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	
1	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
Dholpur State.—Cid.	639	526	31	2	110	12	107	5	644	20	6	...
Rajakhara	482	368	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	6	77	4	433	23	20	...
Sir Muthra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur State...	3,838	3,844	1,104	21	4	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002	78	767	48	3,795	173	149	9
Dungarpur Town.	1,217	1,308	413	12	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	35	199	31	976	81	125	9
Bara	170	87	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	9	84	2	312	20	9	...
Chhissat	779	1,021	240	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	12	163	3	843	13	5	...
Chorasi	1,413	1,976	332	4	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	14	182	6	924	29	8	...
Tarpod	259	152	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	8	139	6	740	25	2	...
Jaipur State	112,338	102,243	6,865	742	795	763	642	479	1,349	1,250	3	2	29	23	19	13	10,570	1,118	10,427	759	66,837	3,628	6,821	637	
Jaipur City	23,780	20,292	2,800	388	143	186	122	136	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,993	440	2,053	298	13,011	1,406	3,065	273
Amber	4,007	3,548	88	3	...	...	...	...	23	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	15	465	9	3,738	58	58	8
Dausa	3,793	3,261	373	9	238	214	201	158	142	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	757	83	718	50	4,995	285	665	142
Gangapur	3,584	3,109	280	104	142	195	124	95	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	108	295	51	2,139	221	313	90
Hindaun	5,287	4,752	215	22	3	6	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	548	20	486	24	2,381	117	110	5
Kotkasim	995	944	33	16	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	4	64	2	361	24	11	...
Malpura	3,622	2,872	221	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419	19	435	10	3,127	51	380	...
Sambhar	7,036	6,253	363	30	157	115	130	53	865	810	...	...	...	...	...	...	849	71	724	58	5,126	270	60	60
Sawai Jaipur	3,741	2,537	376	12	94	80	26	24	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	35	345	30	3,752	132	265	28
Sawai Madhopur.	7,497	6,705	297	31	11	8	8	3	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	35	467	27	3,545	136	126	7
Shekhawati	18,919	18,635	569	54	3	...	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,176	93	1,334	71	7,224	295	677	9
Torawati	7,036	6,673	313	36	11	6	3	...	36	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	59	1,155	42	7,664	233	130	2
Kheteri Thikana	6,062	5,931	275	8	53	66	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	55	696	26	5,879	140	237	9
Sikar Thikana	16,250	16,263	627	18	5	4	...	...	204	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	827	78	954	58	5,373	227	187	...
Untara Thikana	640	579	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	3	106	8	682	33	17	...
Jaislmer State ...	12,502	9,614	43	5	...	...	...	...	815	629	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	5	248	8	1,539	40	74	...
Jaislmer Town	518	408	36	...	...	...	...	...	48	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	5	172	8	1,056	38	65	...
Bap	493	421	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	38	1	1	...

[illegible]

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.			
	Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45		
Jalsamer State.— <i>Chd.</i>																										
Bulli	385	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Devkot	320	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dewa	61	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachgarh	618	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalsamer	436	306	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khatola	1,616	1,317	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishungarh	453	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakha	280	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lathi-Nachna	1,087	833	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mylar	373	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nolth	1,485	1,028	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramgarh	151	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sankhakhia	1,702	1,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahgarh-Ghotra	1,605	1,323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Mohargarh	617	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanot	361	267	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar State	4,377	4,181	1,157	184	31	19	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	280	821	121	4,214	428	427	12
Jhalapattur (Chhatti)	1,539	1,631	416	70	4	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323	118	213	53	1,005	189	220	10
Aw ar	123	161	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	1	43	2	217	1	3	...
Dag	413	419	108	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	33	106	17	263	48	1	...
Gangadhar	204	126	110	7	21	18	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	18	114	7	630	97	20	...
Pachgarh	811	639	319	27	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	41	185	18	281	57	72	...
Patan	919	912	372	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	66	161	21	857	101	111	2
Karauli State	3,914	3,387	347	28	7	9	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	44	663	52	3,889	182	140	9
Karauli Town	9,224	1,985	232	24	7	9	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	32	302	39	1,713	121	107	9
Hazar	370	267	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	51	1	299	12	12	...
Machhar	254	243	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	21	1	205	13	3	...
Machhar	205	131	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	2	72	2	401	13	8	...

Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.										JAINS.				SIKHS.					
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.											
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Karaul State.— <i>Concluded.</i>																				
Sapotra	1,397	1,182	278	2	13,953	12,495	668	43	3,260	3,127	...	2	36	30	26	2	...	...	...	...
Utgir	433	286	63	...	3,644	2,913	84	3	873	800	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh State	3,120	2,883	998	59	29,005	27,000	2,361	157	7,381	6,874	20	...	1,187	1,044	803	67	2	...	2	...
Kishangarh Town	721	604	438	48	3,358	2,853	991	87	451	419	1	...	379	353	274	54	2	...	2	...
Arain	603	575	149	3	5,651	5,451	239	14	1,562	1,389	2	...	245	206	169	3	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	396	421	86	1	6,336	5,980	273	6	1,728	1,702	6	...	142	131	90	1	...	...	...	...
Rupnagar	767	723	162	2	6,760	5,907	406	24	2,011	1,810	3	...	164	149	114	3	...	...	...	...
Sarwar	643	560	163	5	6,310	6,859	493	26	1,639	1,554	8	...	257	212	156	6	...	...	...	...
Kotah State	19,735	16,767	7,268	746	253,954	236,111	14,551	964	51,935	50,914	542	25	2,759	2,435	1,664	204	151	122	91	30
Kotah City	2,622	2,210	1,454	316	9,898	8,041	2,374	329	1,475	1,368	67	2	537	497	371	73	36	27	19	9
Akherah	680	543	161	20	16,124	13,800	361	6	2,647	2,538	26	...	119	137	60	10	1	...	1	...
Anah	837	770	249	9	10,383	10,351	515	28	2,090	2,136	11	1	17	13	9	2	1	...	2	...
Asnawar	297	239	93	6	5,545	5,005	261	14	1,036	1,050	12	1	18	11	10	1	3	...	3	...
Bakani	841	710	298	5	13,177	12,306	566	22	2,086	1,774	8	...	163	121	108	15	2	...	1	...
Baran	1,558	1,293	636	78	14,999	14,263	1,529	130	4,104	4,187	45	...	182	174	133	21	7	5	6	2
Barod	670	468	209	6	7,253	7,056	449	9	1,722	1,713	14	...	52	32	34	...	1	...	...	...
Chechat	1,048	870	245	31	13,822	12,665	708	35	2,360	2,359	82	4	130	105	83	6	2	...	...	...
Chhipabarod	728	584	408	38	14,453	13,042	718	63	2,433	2,642	21	2	64	60	43	6	...	...	...	...
Digod	672	572	208	8	7,115	6,630	378	31	1,130	1,087	17	...	60	46	32	3	...	...	...	...
Itawa	431	335	135	7	7,729	6,961	311	15	1,955	1,954	3	1	91	71	54	2	...	...	...	...
Kanwas	696	572	233	12	9,745	9,438	482	11	2,347	2,348	20	...	69	58	41	3	...	...	...	...
Khanpur	1,469	1,348	458	21	17,146	17,071	901	26	4,091	3,645	53	1	246	222	134	24	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj	474	366	198	12	12,947	11,968	510	23	1,898	1,758	13	...	38	34	24	...	30	16	19	6
Kunjer	1,331	1,092	450	25	16,093	15,480	917	30	3,665	3,474	33	3	109	80	59	6	...	...	...	...
Ladpura	1,419	1,215	492	73	16,063	14,017	1,096	68	4,413	4,463	44	4	288	244	157	12	60	62	33	10
Mangrol	870	841	383	23	9,243	9,243	634	30	1,967	1,974	19	...	38	66	55	2	...	...	...	...
Manohar Thana	497	416	141	15	15,663	13,794	346	11	1,945	1,966	21	...	68	46	34	2	...	...	...	...
Sangod	1,013	821	298	19	10,394	10,394	533	27	2,397	2,470	14	6	73	47	48	4	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	614	433	169	10	11,643	10,817	349	4	1,819	1,712	4	...	61	82	41	...	...	...	...	...
Kotris	1,138	1,070	350	12	14,888	13,908	683	52	2,956	2,897	15	...	294	259	134	13	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—								LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45		
Karauli State.—Ctd.																										
Sapotra	707	613	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	10	185	9	749	30	9	1
Ugitr	52	45	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	1	129	3	1	...
Kishangarh State...	3,467	3,130	369	23	8	7	7	6	324	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	624	56	541	38	3,395	218	295	7
Kishangarh Town.	1,477	1,300	206	18	6	6	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	48	287	28	1,408	141	273	6
Araia	205	198	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	4	76	1	467	15	6	...
Kishangarh	715	665	15	...	...	...	...	...	19	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	1	52	1	358	6	8	...
Rupnagar	483	431	80	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	1	81	1	548	29	4	...
Sarwar	587	535	103	4	...	...	...	...	311	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	7	95	7	619	37	10	...
Kotah State	24,531	22,537	3,487	327	470	444	284	258	1,515	1,408	1	...	6	10	5	5	4,819	739	3,800	417	19,274	1,403	1,813	101		
Kotah City	5,599	5,419	755	107	58	50	38	33	84	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	830	224	754	130	3,495	515	943	62
Akherah	709	688	106	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	17	97	10	508	26	19	...
Antah	998	993	95	9	1	...	1	...	40	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	17	118	13	630	20	23	...
Asnawar	223	180	40	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	3	60	5	276	16	20	...
Bakaul	934	849	126	9	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	15	145	10	755	28	14	...
Baran	1,567	1,481	303	35	4	...	4	...	10	8	...	...	2	2	...	...	483	71	893	40	1,843	157	213	8
Barod	773	654	144	4	...	...	...	...	31	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	5	132	4	605	10	5	...
Cheebat	1,313	1,065	212	29	91	80	52	41	124	107	1	...	...	...	...	...	307	53	335	28	872	66	46	...
Chhipaharod	856	812	168	14	...	...	...	...	70	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	49	176	16	909	29	24	...
Digod	479	359	64	5	...	...	...	...	37	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	11	86	7	499	23	26	...
Hawa	312	253	58	8	...	...	...	...	64	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	7	58	4	423	22	14	...
Kanwas	581	531	89	7	...	...	...	...	164	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	10	108	4	283	19	21	...
Khaupur	926	836	107	25	...	...	...	...	61	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	43	218	12	1,174	42	19	...
Kishanganj	508	430	84	4	22	22	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	19	114	10	693	27	29	...
Kunjer	917	835	150	9	225	215	139	151	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	60	232	35	1,130	128	43	...
Ladpara	2,738	2,444	391	29	55	39	28	19	673	663	...	...	2	3	2	2	327	53	283	44	1,558	121	257	20
Mangrol	1,221	1,131	118	2	...	...	...	...	109	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	23	176	12	816	23	19	...
Nanohar Thana	1,080	860	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	6	82	6	465	16	10	...
Sungod	1,190	1,088	139	7	13	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	40	145	7	659	18	8	...
Shahabad	312	289	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	2	95	4	447	8	13	...
Kotiv	1,373	1,211	124	6	1	1	1	...	54	19	...	...	2	5	1	1	147	14	159	16	1,003	55	47	1

Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.										JAINS.					SIKHS.								
	Brahmans.					Other Hindus.					Depressed Classes.					JAINS.					SIKHS.			
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of persons.		Number of persons.		Number of persons.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	236	229	165	15	16,438	16,548	208	18	330	346	5	...	297	286	209	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushnagarh (Chiefsnip) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushnagarh Town	196	211	139	15	787	775	164	18	50	35	5	...	286	383	303	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungra	13	11	6	...	4,396	4,493	16	...	153	172	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maiyad	20	4	14	...	7,647	7,719	16	...	95	109	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patan	7	3	6	...	3,608	3,561	12	...	32	30	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	47	34	21	1	1,026	947	20	10	241	251	...	...	75	60	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar State	56,150	54,020	14,951	804	748,081	671,303	23,527	1,706	157,781	144,106	2,961	109	52,587	61,082	28,384	1,517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur City	8,155	6,768	3,857	411	24,743	19,557	8,400	772	4,001	3,985	215	20	2,465	2,308	1,591	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bali	1,854	2,145	410	10	38,734	35,517	763	51	8,759	8,035	150	4	5,645	8,146	2,376	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bilara	1,188	1,304	263	17	26,671	25,597	635	162	6,699	4,437	110	3	1,503	1,555	792	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Desuri	1,388	1,489	458	23	28,549	26,365	437	25	6,735	6,608	125	4	4,060	5,189	1,765	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Didwana	4,863	4,257	967	33	35,341	31,663	1,581	- 81	7,938	7,552	156	6	1,547	1,989	739	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalore	1,768	1,689	536	14	52,060	47,770	850	45	13,207	11,492	252	10	7,523	9,471	4,522	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaitaran	1,433	1,523	387	6	32,445	30,323	273	27	6,800	5,954	121	4	1,655	1,824	1,052	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaswantpura	4,807	4,264	454	11	42,644	37,711	529	31	8,165	7,137	168	5	4,188	4,742	2,815	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur	2,720	2,476	559	31	56,235	51,364	914	44	10,292	8,697	220	5	1,538	1,531	709	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malani	9,313	2,030	599	12	63,940	56,143	746	45	11,734	10,937	150	7	3,405	2,963	1,899	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merta	3,950	4,200	556	7	44,677	40,375	809	71	12,788	11,347	241	8	1,309	1,424	746	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagar	4,554	4,813	1,063	26	47,487	44,072	1,480	31	11,158	10,067	198	6	2,223	2,683	974	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachbhadra	684	694	128	4	11,528	9,456	522	5	1,287	3,184	26	3	1,151	1,176	657	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pali	1,443	1,533	241	12	22,378	20,768	709	55	4,568	3,855	92	2	1,783	1,883	978	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parbatsar	2,595	2,982	1,213	28	38,599	34,314	61	63	9,950	9,397	75	6	682	652	347	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phalodi	4,003	4,513	1,059	65	23,143	24,405	689	30	5,503	5,638	105	4	2,030	2,671	845	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambhar-Marwar	2,643	2,743	785	44	27,079	23,337	1,238	36	6,685	5,920	125	6	1,216	1,203	744	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
+ Sambhar-Shamlat	328	347	146	...	3,320	2,094	513	57	636	567	40	2	48	36	29	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Santhore	1,833	1,751	116	1	29,567	26,842	304	5	4,992	4,071	98	...	1,485	1,397	904	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shargah	648	562	75	8	27,466	23,587	543	24	3,303	4,112	26	...	797	731	403	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheo	335	208	38	...	7,441	6,024	167	...	1,678	1,423	20	...	291	244	184	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siwana	547	538	274	2	16,184	14,681	358	17	3,723	3,207	50	...	2,458	3,089	1,828	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sojat	2,260	2,350	777	39	43,050	40,340	997	39	9,037	7,514	204	4	3,686	4,275	2,092	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.)	HINDUS.										JAINS.				SIKHS.					
	Brahmans.					Other Hindus.					Depressed Classes.									
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Depressed Classes.	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of literates.	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Mewar State	56,046	53,554	7,083	313	555,552	517,606	16,531	719	84,782	84,489	238	7	34,086	31,915	16,591	410	17	6	9	...
Udaipur City	3,076	2,508	1,601	103	10,393	8,797	2,863	153	1,145	1,054	31	1	2,706	2,370	1,675	84	5	3	1	...
Asind	746	783	41	1	4,293	4,024	67	...	689	631	...	...	270	247	169	1	...	...	...	...
Bhilwara	3,699	3,515	405	27	34,985	33,455	1,560	110	6,047	5,742	17	...	1,459	1,290	778	39	...	...	...	...
Chhoti Sadri	1,632	1,307	198	...	18,741	17,855	853	14	2,958	2,936	22	...	703	549	439	5	...	...	...	...
Chitorgarh	4,038	3,710	378	11	39,759	37,300	1,094	21	7,056	6,767	23	...	967	879	459	70	...	...	...	...
Deosthan	1,264	1,153	173	3	11,951	11,135	363	...	1,720	1,539	6	...	926	864	466	4	...	...	...	...
Deosthan (Kankroli and Nathdwara)	2,048	1,817	676	31	9,350	8,566	801	56	1,295	1,317	12	...	661	625	257	3	5	...	3	...
Girwa	4,498	4,288	303	3	40,086	37,932	683	26	5,072	5,231	6	...	3,261	3,056	1,581	17	...	...	...	...
Hurra	1,786	1,626	208	8	19,465	18,064	683	36	3,383	3,283	3	2	1,267	1,077	637	10	...	...	...	...
Jahazpur	1,519	1,540	188	13	23,581	20,952	494	26	4,978	4,931	1	...	597	496	316	4	...	...	...	...
Kapasin	1,661	1,520	237	3	17,421	16,073	639	9	2,961	2,931	11	...	742	635	371	6	...	...	...	...
Khamnor	1,289	1,331	140	3	11,234	10,531	97	1	1,029	1,045	...	...	1,037	899	485	3	...	...	...	...
Kherwara	705	781	166	...	17,654	16,538	359	20	1,166	1,144	2	...	631	606	196	9	...	...	...	...
Kumalgarh	2,849	2,714	129	...	24,913	22,560	313	21	2,831	2,616	1	...	2,277	2,397	935	11	...	...	...	...
Magra	3,119	3,309	157	1	26,487	24,935	247	11	2,109	2,080	5	...	2,278	2,333	983	9	...	...	...	...
Mandalgarh	2,961	2,893	198	8	22,856	21,196	697	23	4,799	4,716	4	...	779	742	403	9	6	3	4	...
Rajnagar	2,273	2,234	73	3	15,123	13,760	82	2	2,447	2,238	3	...	1,147	1,043	513	5	...	...	...	...
Rashmi	1,710	1,658	218	3	14,980	14,318	539	13	3,178	3,059	10	...	810	777	523	13	...	...	...	...
Saharan	3,395	3,253	275	3	33,978	31,316	895	33	6,247	5,896	49	2	2,565	2,303	1,233	26	1	...	1	...
Thikanas	10,783	10,520	1,262	96	148,092	137,618	2,992	145	22,966	21,360	38	2	8,684	8,382	4,035	76	...	...	...	...
Udaipur	935	949	17	...	12,204	11,246	162	...	806	814	...	...	339	350	85	1	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh State	1,683	1,531	699	38	16,736	16,047	1,582	128	2,705	2,645	27	...	2,240	2,205	1,449	192	6	...	2	...
Partabgarh Town	535	489	313	32	2,426	2,207	647	47	215	179	11	...	1,370	1,327	840	165	4	...	...	...
Hathunia	796	696	503	1	9,368	9,005	478	49	1,695	1,647	14	...	438	409	265	7	...	...	...	...
Magra	57	54	37	...	632	480	60	2	98	93	...	...	63	54	37	9	...	...	...	...
Sagthali	355	292	146	5	4,420	4,355	397	30	697	726	2	...	469	415	307	17	2	...	2	...

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE -								LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0-15.		Aged 15-20.		Aged 20 & over.					
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45		
Mewar State ...	28,346	25,487	4,146	248	293	186	155	35	48,061	46,483	6	...	1	...	...	...	5,004	316	5,592	242	34,163	1,174	1,565	44
Udaipur City ...	5,772	5,216	1,658	45	53	41	36	19	625	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	882	74	999	49	6,034	283	750	27
Asind ...	263	259	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	36	1	218	1	10	...
Bhilwara ...	2,918	2,701	269	31	44	3	43	2	20	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	32	400	39	2,800	141	164	3
Chhoti Sadri ...	893	743	182	59	9	2	9	...	19	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	21	214	12	1,195	46	63	...
Chitorgarh ...	2,073	1,866	176	4	1	1	...	...	467	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	16	270	20	1,637	70	45	...
Doodhian ...	131	90	15	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	118	1	786	7	6	...
Deothan (Kankroli and Nathdwara)...	603	676	110	27	...	...	...	...	8,551	8,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	22	232	11	1,405	81	97	1
Girwa ...	1,005	901	143	11	...	...	...	...	18	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	9	294	6	2,164	41	33	...
Hura ...	1,013	919	79	6	...	...	...	...	43	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	12	207	8	1,218	39	29	...
Jainpur ...	1,127	1,003	107	10	3	...	5	...	43	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	12	123	8	883	33	14	...
Kaptein ...	932	811	110	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	4	172	2	1,039	12	26	3
Khamnor ...	123	85	32	1	...	...	...	...	71	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	2	73	1	675	6	...	...
Kherwara ...	670	672	232	3	69	31	43	6	17,131	16,107	4	...	...	...	...	...	160	6	131	8	711	24	21	...
Kumalgarh ...	972	173	68	3	...	...	...	...	881	776	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	8	192	1	1,115	26	14	...
Mayra ...	591	453	102	6	33	19	...	...	15,102	15,388	2	...	...	...	...	...	155	8	200	4	1,118	17	13	...
Mandargarh ...	1,327	1,198	83	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	10	161	9	1,108	24	18	1
Rajnagar ...	401	380	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	1	89	2	661	6	...	...
Rachni ...	638	613	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	9	165	5	1,072	19	9	...
Saharan ...	1,013	926	66	3	13	3	10	2	182	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	15	349	12	1,806	42	41	...
Thikanas ...	6,016	5,674	683	33	28	36	2	...	4,930	4,864	...	...	1	...	...	...	901	55	1,109	43	6,599	253	103	1
Udaipur ...	231	205	11	...	57	51	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	2	53	...	126	3	112	1
Parbhagarh State.	2,045	1,869	342	14	33	34	11	3	13,534	13,213	3	...	9	4	7	4	578	67	555	66	2,989	246	243	7		
Parbhagarh Town ...	1,055	1,021	231	12	12	10	11	3	75	7	...	...	9	4	7	4	293	49	273	49	1,182	165	162	7
Macholia ...	668	631	30	...	17	23	...	...	3,616	3,265	1	...	...	...	...	...	129	10	141	6	714	41	20	...
Mozai ...	64	51	24	...	...	...	...	...	1,154	4,031	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	17	2	127	4	3	...
Sagmali ...	257	161	61	...	4	1	...	...	5,659	5,560	1	...	...	...	...	...	132	7	121	9	666	26	21	...

Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARAGANA, TALUK, SIL, TOWN, ETC.)	HINDUS.						JAINS.						SIKHS.							
	Brahmans.			Other Hindus.			Depressed Classes.			JAINS.			SIKHS.							
	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.					
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Shahpura State	1,935	1,782	487	43	19,312	18,156	1,303	124	4,598	4,490	16	...	757	661	497	43	...	...	...	...
Shahpura Town	498	440	270	40	2,949	2,847	872	109	263	267	6	...	250	249	191	98	...	...	...	...
Arwar	226	253	57	2	2,328	2,266	108	7	564	575	2	...	176	158	120	4	...	...	...	...
Dhikola	340	299	23	...	3,957	3,641	125	2	1,192	1,106	4	...	48	38	31	...	...	...	...	...
Dohria	350	211	59	...	2,793	2,561	48	1	727	729	1	...	120	97	73	...	...	...	...	...
Kanethan	88	80	10	...	1,239	1,122	61	...	395	346	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Phulla	293	245	46	1	2,993	2,746	50	4	763	762	2	...	66	53	50	...	...	...	...	...
Sangria	185	189	20	...	1,516	1,467	20	1	402	399	1	...	84	56	37	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	85	65	4	...	1,597	1,506	24	...	302	306	...	...	13	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi State	7,655	8,030	1,289	129	76,506	69,016	2,757	164	16,883	15,695	182	7	6,696	8,812	3,778	183	8	2	5	1
Sirohi Town	270	226	152	18	2,303	2,170	363	18	403	332	...	...	616	631	300	47	6	1	3	1
Sirohi	195	187	11	1	819	743	8	...	342	335	...	...	28	32	16	...	...	...	...	...
Abu	37	25	20	4	607	554	20	...	49	27	...	...	39	19	30	...	...	...	...	...
Bhakar	...	...	...	...	2,410	2,316	18	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhat	1,319	1,402	189	1	6,818	6,172	178	10	2,892	2,311	4	...	793	1,126	443	13	...	...	...	...
Erinpura	13	23	13	...	724	535	140	9	86	89	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Madar	810	850	28	3	9,763	8,547	138	10	1,785	1,648	8	...	718	848	396	8	...	...	...	...
Nagla	1,114	1,253	78	2	7,426	6,595	130	11	2,065	2,175	4	1	1,123	1,495	396	15	...	...	...	...
Pandera	1,049	1,108	190	9	9,624	8,817	158	...	2,415	2,166	22	...	725	850	371	3	...	...	...	...
Pindwara	974	1,076	83	6	9,095	8,393	169	7	1,690	1,515	11	...	736	908	407	18	...	...	...	...
Fosaliya	333	314	88	17	9,431	8,531	403	6	2,391	2,153	21	...	1,436	2,055	839	62	...	...	...	...
Roheta	893	1,010	176	2	7,696	7,087	158	8	1,456	1,333	7	...	425	708	196	5	...	...	...	...
Santhpur	710	566	313	66	9,760	8,757	875	88	1,907	1,763	102	2	155	137	132	12	...	...	...	...
Tonk State	7,794	7,267	233	4	100,075	91,366	2,103	46	28,106	28,072	47	...	3,608	3,260	1,025	50	6	4	1	1
Tonk City	381	362	40	3	5,930	5,603	461	30	1,663	1,718	19	...	406	356	145	18	2	3	...	...
Aligarh	339	324	13	...	5,377	4,911	92	...	1,443	1,406	2	...	399	351	103	...	...	...	...	...
Chhabra	978	943	41	...	12,980	11,858	233	...	2,442	2,497	2	...	72	77	31	...	...	...	...	...
Nimbahera	1,797	1,739	36	1	18,196	17,567	395	3	3,367	3,744	6	...	1,198	1,057	406	16	...	...	...	...
Pirawa	391	424	15	...	11,710	10,490	217	1	2,815	2,719	4	...	453	420	126	3	...	...	...	...
Sironji	2,497	2,313	65	...	27,020	24,302	305	2	9,684	9,629	3	...	638	602	293	7	...	...	...	...
Tonk	1,357	1,159	24	1	18,362	17,135	201	3	6,493	6,309	11	...	448	390	123	6	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Concluded.

Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—				LITERATE IN ENGLISH.			
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.		Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Shahpura State ...	1,305	1,236	178	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	68	327	37	1,719	109	225	10
Shahpura Town ...	799	805	155	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	63	203	38	964	96	211	10
Arwar ...	170	138	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	4	93	2	222	7	6	...
Dhikola ...	76	48	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	17	...	142	2	5	...
Dohria ...	43	26	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	21	...	142	1	1	...
Kanechan ...	27	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	10	...	56	...	...	...
Phulla ...	101	99	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	38	2	98	3	3	...
Sangria ...	71	64	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	70	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	19	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	26	...	...	...
Sirohi State ...	3,561	2,977	678	105	272	231	192	152	...	...	...	...	94	90	79	60	1,593	224	1,102	104	6,265	473	812	174
Sirohi Town ...	320	291	95	15	4	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	31	119	13	664	56	99	3
Sirohi ...	12	8	2	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	18	...	20	1	1	...
Abu ...	16	9	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	10	...	56	6	4	...
Bhakar ...	48	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
Barlet ...	127	111	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	105	...	583	...	...	...
Eripura ...	87	81	21	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	4	12	3	142	3	13	1
Madar ...	356	314	45	8	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	11	75	3	458	20	8	2
Magra ...	90	76	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	6	99	2	681	21	8	...
Pamera ...	181	163	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	5	100	1	531	10	17	...
Pindwara ...	256	198	50	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	11	83	4	461	21	28	...
Posdiya ...	322	279	96	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	21	182	13	383	61	29	...
Rebhera ...	178	133	32	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	6	62	2	103	14	...	...
Santhpur ...	1,568	1,263	269	61	260	222	183	148	...	...	...	...	93	90	79	60	331	118	239	62	1,331	281	531	166
Tonk State ...	22,993	21,241	2,057	125	30	13	11	9	1,789	1,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	14	580	28	4,498	193	222	11
Tonk City ...	9,789	9,510	1,183	101	25	12	9	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	8	172	16	1,322	136	153	10
Aligarh ...	893	730	48	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	43	...	326	...	9	...
Chhabra ...	1,450	1,297	159	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	160	...	323	...	21	...
Nimbhera ...	2,032	1,891	166	11	5	1	2	...	1,634	1,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	8	...	262	26	17	...
Nitawa ...	1,034	1,022	141	6	...	...	...	...	38	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	51	...	344	11	16	...
Sirohi ...	6,212	5,735	323	6	...	...	...	...	60	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	3	26	2	622	10	2	...
Tonk ...	1,241	1,113	52	1	...	...	...	...	43	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	34	2	352	9	2	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The castes selected for this Table number in the aggregate 386 persons per mille of the population and are representative of every stratum of society. Individual castes which do not exceed 4 per mille of the total population are Bhat, Charan, Dhed, Grassia, Kaimkhani, Merat, Rawat, Sargara, and Sondhia and these have been selected as being of special or local interest.

The castes shown amount in the aggregate to the following numbers per 1,000 of the total population of each State and District.

Abu	698	Jaipur	927	Lawa	884
Alwar	912	Jaisalmer	686	Marwar	873
Banswara	919	Jhalawar	876	Mewar	900
Bharatpur	895	Karauli	946	Partabgarh	888
Bikaner	788	Kishangarh	831	Shahpura	874
Bundi	897	Kotah	827	Sirohi	899
Dholpur	899	Kushalgarh	939	Tonk	851
Dungarpur	926				

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

ALWAR

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE, OR RACE.	RAJPUTANA.		ABU DISTRICT.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA,								
		Total.	Total.	Total.	Alwar City.	Alwar.	Ajeraka.	Bahror.	Bansur.	Govindgarh.	Katumar.	Khairthal.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Ahir	182,165	9	71,280	887	686	8,691	18,485	7,091	174	1,415	69	
2	Balai	218,927	31	5,099	324	32	201	70	202	568	155	...	
3	Bambhi	162,865	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	99,083	208	10,494	1,012	452	486	536	421	503	757	518	
5	Bhat	39,882	26	489	19	...	...	50	3	8	12	...	
6	Bhil	655,647	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	69,873	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	854,634	233	59,576	5,459	918	2,162	3,959	3,644	768	6,040	492	
9	Chamar	767,263	89	79,556	2,166	5,639	3,268	4,547	4,872	2,797	8,810	3,152	
10	Charan	35,548	...	273	15	32	1	27	8	...	1	...	
11	Dangi	50,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	177,104	6	5,336	1,064	149	67	187	228	19	262	24	
13	Dhakar	96,158	...	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	19,907	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	54,859	...	18,426	572	2,580	386	176	149	1,721	424	1,763	
16	Gadaria	77,370	3	109	1	...	...	...	4	...	97	...	
17	Grassia	29,231	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	526,791	4	44,007	876	1,726	623	3,197	7,288	533	2,476	557	
19	Jat	1,042,153	30	32,844	402	371	4,677	1,021	2,387	23	5,165	666	
20	Jogi	76,204	2	7,920	148	266	178	347	403	176	483	152	
21	Kachhi	60,510	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	35,686	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	209,937	22	13,474	693	656	726	1,264	632	311	769	614	
24	Khatik	59,527	...	4,707	394	139	177	150	370	111	384	193	
25	Koli	90,910	283	10,806	1,724	950	...	...	7	391	1,255	16	
26	Kumhar	357,751	26	16,771	603	838	551	1,125	1,017	557	1,237	652	
27	Kunbi	57,815	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	48,503	4	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Lohar	81,070	24	3,248	128	217	8	13	164	230	161	229	
30	Mahajan	638,820	291	36,442	4,279	1,507	1,207	2,704	1,853	1,015	2,310	1,295	
31	Mali	369,173	64	29,686	4,586	1,366	197	826	1,938	1,325	3,885	456	
32	Meo	167,530	...	117,381	789	18,937	1	3	...	11,877	945	7,043	
33	Merat	3,084	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	607,369	11	51,859	1,362	416	700	339	1,423	195	5,604	422	
35	Nai	166,096	17	11,773	685	518	636	1,065	766	486	645	...	
36	Naik	62,329	8	737	206	6	...	59	34	14	1	...	
37	Patel	55,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	119,803	135	5,423	2,948	46	81	372	125	209	48	161	
39	Purohit	45,308	...	168	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	130,104	3	1,734	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	633,827	178	24,516	1,673	362	638	1,830	2,253	135	2,262	235	
42	Rawat	27,804	17	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	135,820	4	798	40	62	...	50	9	...	...	...
44	Sadhu	66,597	21	1,693	124	42	70	117	211	56	206	1	
45	Sargara	31,300	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	210,499	331	9,386	5,191	45	51	387	97	95	610	148	
47	Sirvi	53,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	34,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	73,455	15	2,597	391	81	171	266	178	93	120	25	
50	Teli	80,015	17	4,226	227	197	181	336	313	148	314	151	

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE.

TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

Kishangarh.	Lachmangarh.	Malakhera.	Mandhan.	Mandawar.	Narayanpur.	Partabgarh.	Rajgarh.	Ramgarh.	Reni.	Thana Ghazi.	Tijara.	Tapukrah.	Circles.	Nimrtna Estate.	SERIAL NUMBER.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
3,556 65	1,175 77	1,187 51	10,999 10	4,191 166	1,053 192	27 873	596 184	5 274	636 102	347 1,006	4,843 ...	2,612 ...	18 547	3,087 ...	1
550 55	839 20	448 3	224 ...	457 2	304 10	145 25	360 69	510 8	376 195	159 2	631 3	574 ...	129 3	108 2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1,217 3,308 27	3,400 6,624 6	2,523 4,961 22	3,889 3,013 4	2,160 3,968 2	2,697 2,113 18	2,207 260 ...	5,149 3,376 74	740 2,884 ...	3,318 4,487 ...	5,690 1,006 2	955 3,819 ...	423 2,456 ...	1,973 1,234 34	853 846 ...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
71 ...	591 ...	358 ...	21 ...	191 ...	373 ...	142 ...	389 143	5 ...	563 88	357 ...	43 ...	...	89 11	193 ...	6
1,337	1,438	958	39	737	98	30	162	1,989	245	66	2,090	1,460	171	...	7
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
1,816 2,205 153	1,876 3,853 659	1,424 4,033 496	50 369 404	1,314 4,151 248	3,990 1,712 436	2,966 24 782	971 111 510	1,192 544 193	918 186 568	2,266 320 818	1,801 408 226	2,194 3 ...	3,887 90 191	161 31 75	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
6 582 33 31	1,263 816 895	639 381 478	729 80 ...	573 211 4	534 247 43	206 186 871	572 341 2,195	46 369 163 159	707 214 925	859 243 201	558 115 67	330 12 ...	119 180 594	274 67 ...	11
559 ...	1,505 59	801 ...	725 ...	715 ...	918 ...	553 ...	555 ...	597 ...	832 ...	839 ...	581 ...	354 ...	423 ...	234 ...	12
150 1,873	75 1,817	217 1,839	58 1,114	39 1,744	20 1,214	158 905	193 2,061	413 1,448	79 1,580	239 1,107	163 1,751	194 836	100 701	...	13
291 7,713	1,642 8,140	1,198 5,722	108 1	104 3,580	1,910 ...	511 ...	4,228 149	876 15,089	1,254 1,185	648 ...	1,240 13,243	26 12,411	257 553	264 ...	14
20 456	7,038 686	2,369 523	98 557	480 620	788 435	4,567 172	7,650 439	409 509	11,751 483	3,982 398	12 567	...	2,666 149	...	15
17 122 3 ...	1 158 19 ...	52 10 17 5	44 7 35 ...	5 125 ...	67 26 474	75 91 562	14 330 11 ...	38 38 13 ...	...	26 11 41 605	1 96 ...	49 28 ...	20 219 ...	8 33 1	16
974 ...	2,071 5 77 68 ...	1,511 122 103 ...	3,121 ... 11 ...	623 ... 7 68 ...	1,822 33 12 42 ...	361 ... 28 23 ...	932 ... 141 60 ...	304 ... 11 ...	1,625 11 102 111 ...	668 ... 14 46 ...	138 ... 41 78 ...	181 ... 65 ...	190 ... 87 55 ...	587 ... 6 46 ...	17
223 ...	99 ...	127 ...	12 ...	241 ...	326 ...	56 ...	429 ...	53 ...	8 ...	114 ...	797 ...	2 ...	85 ...	130 ...	18
116 313	141 182	93 219	91 298	67 173	54 171	35 27	155 127	74 182	77 121	89 186	184 270	18 26	32 14	41 ...	19

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.		BANSWARA STATE.				BHARATPUR		
SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE, OR RACE.	Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).			Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT	
			Banswara Town.	Khalsa Villages.	Jagir and other Villages.		Bharatpur City.	Bharatpur.
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	Ahir	1	1	1,408	1,771	3,385	65	316
2	Balai	3,183	4	12	850	1,021	120	64
3	Bambhi	12	109	89	63	6,398	624	374
4	Bhangi	527	7	275	63	509	10	1
5	Bhat	367						
6	Bhil	144,925	856	63,729	90,347	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	...	1,409	5,412	2,716	42,837	4,250	3,501
8	Brahman	9,537	241	2,759	3,161	79,181	2,078	7,790
9	Chamar	6,161	...	120	63	...	...	...
10	Charan	175	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dangi	...	849	189	1,390	553	10	91
12	Daroga	2,121	...	...	...	4,299	...	...
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	...	173	210
14	Dhed	...	43	31	15	9,723	...	...
15	Fakir	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Gadaria	1,309	...	323	936	4,678	73	1,304
17	Grassia	...	6	151	229	40,432	700	1,572
18	Gujar	386	4	...	1	72,383	1,453	9,625
19	Jat	5	7	931	1,464	3,417	64	201
20	Jogi	2,402	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Kachhi	...	...	...	...	5,306	...	193
22	Kaimkhani	...	166	570	521	6,979	253	530
23	Khati	1,266	20	...	8	2,083	215	35
24	Khatik	28	...	...	1	...	...	...
25	Koli	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	1,605	74	602	920	9,528	996	770
27	Kunbi	...	...	...	...	58	51	1
28	Lodha	...	...	...	...	5,324	91	849
29	Lohar	2,152	221	1,007	924	2,431	133	137
30	Mahajan	5,562	1,026	2,634	1,903	22,744	2,975	1,004
31	Mali	111	23	66	32	17,389	1,247	620
32	Meo	17	16	1	...	46,475	56	14
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	...	...	...	...	10,844	171	781
35	Nai	164	86	37	41	8,254	710	630
36	Naik	82	79	8	...	...	...	...
37	Patel	14,897	28	8,620	6,249	...	...	...
38	Pathan	1,603	659	468	476	3,240	1,758	148
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	3,818	337	341	3,140	9,535	525	1,603
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	1,073	6	358	709	321	3	81
44	Sadhu	620	81	289	250	3,360	69	482
45	Sargara	795	197	260	333	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	722	346	81	395	7,822	8,471	142
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	1,272	401	15
49	Sunar	637	242	240	155	3,958	217	303
50	Teli	459	221	93	145	...	...	...

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE.											SERIAL NUMBER.
(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).											
Bayana.	Dig.	Kaman.	Kumher.	Nadbai.	Nagar.	Pahari.	Rupbas.	Uchain.	Weir.		
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	1	
8	141	844	495	52	1,094	352	10	...	8	1	
29	18	137	16	2	317	278	...	7	43	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
303	694	661	405	468	869	891	337	120	472	4	
27	103	38	5	288	6	...	6	11	14	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
5,076	4,176	2,597	3,538	4,530	2,437	709	4,172	2,190	5,861	8	
12,167	7,167	3,874	7,019	8,455	6,333	3,051	5,841	2,972	12,434	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
50	6	...	19	...	26	2	307	42	...	12	
2,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	265	1,619	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
618	729	1,812	324	378	2,187	2,100	398	160	604	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
73	610	485	980	239	27	58	622	182	23	17	
13,820	4,844	3,083	1,035	864	4,218	1,070	2,625	987	5,314	18	
3,403	10,592	1,275	15,300	15,159	2,371	101	2,588	2,163	8,453	19	
370	196	169	175	308	802	350	541	65	676	20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
738	...	...	...	191	...	...	2,999	1,185	1	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
743	539	608	643	576	542	642	842	170	891	24	
245	254	142	102	261	152	119	166	77	315	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
879	998	580	968	824	1,321	868	758	260	906	27	
5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	28
...	883	416	1,074	...	65	185	1,613	147	...	29	
251	131	219	197	308	246	276	187	80	264	30	
8,066	2,136	1,790	1,425	1,810	1,866	855	1,586	562	3,669	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
832	1,291	1,531	489	1,560	2,511	1,716	23	7	5,392	33	
11	3,449	10,751	51	125	14,098	17,919	...	1	...	34	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
1,273	184	348	766	1,042	695	153	372	330	4,779	36	
866	905	597	729	709	779	657	518	237	917	37	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
308	275	97	91	47	72	65	87	9	283	40	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
902	1,107	1,187	92	127	413	119	2,702	117	692	43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
130	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
888	314	261	316	476	258	37	228	177	404	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
782	998	462	518	226	250	319	181	1	472	49	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
25	137	45	85	124	78	54	78	29	201	52	
556	237	152	426	433	269	139	451	155	615	53	

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.
Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

BIKANER

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA,									
		Total.	Bikaner City.	Bikaner Nizamat.			Ganganagar Nizamat.				
				Bikaner.	Lunkaransar.	Surpura.	Ganganagar.	Karanpur.	Padampur.	Raisingnagar.	
1	2	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	
1	Ahir	2,280	139	300	37	4	406	96	41	44	
2	Balai	2,667	24	13	...	...	12	2	...	...
3	Bambhi	561	10	...	1	...	7	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	15,087	1,012	164	62	119	2,535	3,043	1,206	397	
5	Bhat	2,386	289	80	39	124	57	56	17	4	
6	Bhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	16,415	78	212	681	6,331	991	126	212	2,321	
8	Brahman	81,685	15,786	4,945	2,028	4,043	1,307	946	295	410	
9	Chamar	75,574	444	4,606	2,299	5,736	3,527	1,383	1,522	964	
10	Charan	4,162	98	1,518	150	667	43	2	1	2	
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	13,629	2,181	815	460	1,135	11	8	...	17	
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	2,618	924	5	27	29	31	7	8	...	
16	Gadaria	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	2,655	615	17	5	1	27	36	27	15	
19	Jat	215,947	1,877	6,986	7,988	13,777	12,491	8,837	6,098	4,434	
20	Jogi	3,304	182	128	302	28	199	11	73	28	
21	Kachhi	29	12	...	59	10	17	79	10	7	
22	Kaimkhani	9,426	969	55	562	1,839	194	635	319	383	
23	Khati	24,065	2,766	1,227	1	12	2,147	...	2	...	
24	Khatik	889	13	...	2	...	34	...	...	...
25	Koli	475	233	165	...	...	44	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	37,901	1,435	2,211	510	1,761	5,461	912	1,057	597	
27	Kunbi	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	17	9	...	...	5	2	...	...	...
29	Lohar	5,376	861	266	186	355	421	100	29	45	
30	Mahajan	65,192	12,574	4,435	1,544	3,003	1,385	350	164	169	
31	Mali	15,771	5,480	161	10	32	375	1,029	270	651	
32	Meo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	2,069	65	29	1	25	22	25	10	7	
35	Nai	20,260	1,676	1,447	688	1,405	802	244	242	207	
36	Naik	23,882	1,494	479	1,102	480	3,559	250	739	297	
37	Patel	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	2,301	1,012	114	18	5	79	29	45	30	
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	5,013	345	543	180	130	...	...	...	16
41	Rajput (Hindu)	55,510	4,617	6,095	1,768	8,055	793	244	123	152	
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	1,378	8	162	107	186	2	...	7	34	
44	Sadhu	5,266	923	521	138	603	40	28	11	2	
45	Sargara	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	4,995	2,016	219	50	71	201	46	45	96	
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	11,720	2,558	465	182	777	346	192	97	103	
50	Teli	7,039	762	276	190	196	536	237	227	67	

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE .

TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

Reni Nizamat					Sujangarh Nizamat.				Suratgarh Nizamat.			SERIAL NUMBER.
Bhadra.	Churu.	Nohar.	Rajgarh.	Reni.	Dungargarh.	Ratangarh.	Sardarshahr.	Sujangarh.	Anupgarh.	Hanumangarh.	Suratgarh.	
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66		1
483	34	20	82	147	9	15	...	124	6	251	42	1
...	26	...	...	...	5	367	...	2,162	...	56	...	2
78	102	15	77	175	7	11	...	36	...	42	...	3
331	366	703	217	131	148	449	331	587	393	1,647	286	4
90	172	195	70	99	84	135	273	112	18	414	58	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
64	...	181	64	...	563	3	...	2	239	1,237	3,065	7
2,423	6,394	4,621	3,602	3,879	4,979	7,640	8,452	5,918	188	1,874	1,655	8
4,367	5,504	5,733	6,283	3,140	3,588	5,215	4,338	6,821	1,195	5,913	2,996	9
15	271	123	73	90	49	333	277	400	4	28	10	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
193	1,662	700	821	698	458	1,134	1,117	1,899	67	37	216	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
53	303	123	363	80	95	263	395	426	2	38	41	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	16
128	476	23	446	133	18	54	116	279	120	29	40	17
19,800	8,923	21,233	21,645	7,084	10,224	9,481	11,161	13,749	2,463	20,392	7,304	18
156	203	281	204	479	200	187	200	69	4	128	237	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
604	2,986	250	458	413	64	914	1,237	734	19	283	31	21
1,554	1,276	1,386	1,466	767	690	1,249	1,355	1,570	245	1,799	830	22
25	167	23	111	31	...	225	49	193	...	3	...	23
...	...	5	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
2,596	1,435	2,130	2,164	1,517	657	2,505	1,382	3,287	611	3,906	1,767	26
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	28
265	454	239	233	207	275	203	366	444	60	218	150	29
2,919	5,269	2,128	3,627	2,375	4,285	5,133	5,616	7,806	146	1,382	882	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
133	2,072	578	305	621	89	1,125	1,209	1,072	95	357	107	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
41	357	43	531	120	51	264	251	68	62	68	29	35
904	1,453	1,159	1,155	902	1,209	1,477	1,668	1,831	181	1,014	603	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
421	1,510	2,680	773	933	308	1,372	2,355	2,367	225	1,791	742	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
61	114	62	147	...	1	58	33	58	50	284	101	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
204	387	355	295	207	193	656	417	731	21	145	188	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
809	3,440	1,950	3,452	1,941	2,603	4,898	4,556	7,585	320	987	1,122	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
5	9	356	45	10	117	9	113	92	46	11	65	46
34	78	135	82	28	873	356	430	694	6	104	130	47
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
327	641	64	199	47	91	232	43	136	32	312	137	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
436	842	676	233	242	537	937	1,114	1,276	97	354	276	53
339	951	303	373	233	222	511	333	511	70	365	237	54

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	BUNDI STATE.								
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWNS, ETC.).							
			Bundi City.	Baroondhan.	Dei.	Gaundali.	Hindoli.	Patna.	Nahawa Kila.	Talwar.
1	2	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	Ahir	938	84	201	167	60	245	6	75	...
2	Baloi	8,875	213	2,834	595	1,301	1,662	1,929	24	114
3	Bambhi	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	2,056	273	195	250	423	394	418	60	53
5	Bhat	760	16	231	231	76	67	16	69	9
6	Bhil	5,495	181	4,633	225	100	814	112	...	...
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	16,664	3,217	1,885	1,850	2,423	2,055	4,230	524	370
9	Chamar	18,654	441	1,925	6,375	3,650	4,690	1,441	403	559
10	Charan	1,508	68	231	321	279	288	200	24	31
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	3,019	379	413	422	365	1,021	100	25	12
13	Dhakar	6,933	11	1,219	9,155	360	933	1,178	63	4
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	793	261	60	159	26	83	121	84	...
16	Gadaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	27,708	571	6,250	4,225	4,552	8,247	2,969	169	721
19	Jat	2,563	27	1,062	829	248	75	160	151	1
20	Jogi	809	25	71	237	223	128	115	17	...
21	Kachhi	1,318	32	937	171	17	79	71	1	10
22	Kainikhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	3,084	269	425	845	476	617	400	54	18
24	Khatik	1,536	119	169	201	456	349	170	57	32
25	Koli	1,799	296	62	375	651	56	291	185	23
26	Kumhar	5,274	219	996	1,021	803	1,014	804	93	317
27	Kunbi	6	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...
28	Lodha	538	43	223	17	5	249	1	...	...
29	Lohar	1,990	96	191	300	556	391	266	91	93
30	Mahajan	8,473	2,125	893	1,280	926	1,762	866	548	73
31	Mali	17,394	1,301	2,511	2,319	2,448	5,313	2,651	546	300
32	Meo	64	20	9	...	7	...	28	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	33,910	82	4,023	9,087	8,012	6,593	5,562	42	769
35	Nai	3,582	284	530	653	812	673	486	97	48
36	Naik	849	273	152	131	126	13	151	...	...
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	2,655	712	256	47	220	1,138	147	125	10
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	805	...	...	421	366	18	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	5,144	725	751	573	890	1,450	531	82	112
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	1,181	22	189	1	777	86	15	...	91
44	Sadhu	2,663	205	499	633	294	483	382	54	113
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	1,060	656	53	31	145	46	81	47	1
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	129	...	125	...	3	...	1	...	...
49	Sunar	933	281	197	189	69	171	90	42	4
50	Teli	3,288	140	685	560	451	649	327	106	370

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

DHOLPUR STATE.								DUNGARIUR STATE.						
Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).							Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.)					Total.
	Dholpur City.	Bari.	Basari.	Gird.	Kolari.	Rajakhera.	Sir Muthra.		Dungarpur Town.	Bari.	Chhivati.	Chorahi.	Tupet.	
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	1
592	319	100	6	87	26	49	5	5	5	416	900	370	1,002	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,241	53	...	...	...	...	2
2,269	401	298	296	403	884	415	122	8	...	...	...	...	...	3
488	16	68	14	80	150	187	28	666	154	12	86	229	116	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	25	1	114	97	14	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,350	453	39,493	12,815	46,681	24,918	6
28,014	2,251	8,459	5,499	4,629	4,315	6,461	1,400	13,033	934	1,373	4,376	2,224	3,954	7
42,405	1,125	8,428	8,824	8,619	7,522	5,174	2,718	6,545	143	1,249	1,126	2,127	1,000	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...	43	60	47	94	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
5,872	39	57	23	1,566	3,178	965	44	3,040	440	577	412	509	502	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
806	122	160	144	188	181	...	11	149	65	...	10	54	11	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
7,238	688	860	152	1,959	1,244	2,390	...	488	...	...	118	...	370	16
20,752	164	6,489	3,478	6,083	1,268	1,473	1,802	233	...	...	...	231	...	17
2,800	479	167	346	925	736	95	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
182	...	10	9	182	...	14	17	2,303	18	598	290	677	711	19
...
26,517	1,122	4,890	4,015	7,772	7,704	606	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
4,285	220	686	793	717	865	754	250	2,062	180	180	614	424	654	23
1,661	102	120	443	431	147	366	52	381	139	16	104	90	33	24
7,847	1,313	1,804	1,224	973	901	1,235	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...
3,589	294	739	621	568	516	619	212	2,355	97	484	513	500	731	26
10,675	249	296	80	5,121	8,936	992	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
279	169	12	33	21	20	...	24	2,835	165	544	595	624	667	28
11,179	1,506	2,056	1,541	1,578	1,972	1,601	925	6,429	1,033	659	1,310	922	2,375	29
...
108	91	16	...	...	1	...	...	289	52	10	89	65	70	31
9	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	14	13	...	...	...	1	32
10,997	47	3,757	2,903	16	6	6	4,263	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
4,273	446	698	541	793	827	730	243	1,913	112	294	453	453	591	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
50	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,131	25	5,486	8,122	4,329	7,309	37
4,608	2,030	1,293	53	304	143	487	243	1,390	761	63	183	322	105	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
20,833	454	4,378	6,843	2,854	3,053	2,565	686	9,924	353	1,044	501	1,250	1,601	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
62	...	4	...	...	3	55	...	1,431	3	121	834	46	370	43
789	17	181	89	228	195	46	86	962	25	175	212	100	469	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	40	170	45
...
6,101	1,783	1,210	584	438	1,039	596	446	792	373	97	46	50	16	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
960	174	214	170	76	151	99	76	611	224	19	97	27	170	49
3,043	239	569	460	687	296	725	67	515	...	29	182	11	575	50

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE.

(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

Malpura.	Sambhar.	Sawai Jaipur.	Sawai Madhopur.	Shekhawati.	Torawati.	Khetri Thikana.	Sikar Thikana.	Unjara Thikana.	SERIAL NUMBER.
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	1
1,180	5,677	4,664	832	5,939	19,820	13,064	607	46	1
3,800	19,079	7,871	511	328	9,604	158	389	551	2
...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	3
1,553	2,030	1,401	2,206	1,943	2,058	861	1,640	271	4
292	508	124	77	280	1,157	34	518	98	5
1,575	82	76	9	68	...	...	...	395	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
11,676	16,461	31,271	12,149	28,228	27,987	12,920	26,724	2,114	8
15,616	4,381	15,657	20,228	38,689	18,788	14,617	23,467	4,183	9
862	1,114	151	264	413	203	66	1,364	57	10
3,386	4,019	1,817	2,091	6,272	4,811	1,528	3,378	620	11
2,287	...	...	129	2	1	...	...	817	12
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13
268	392	281	1,021	2,363	545	927	659	123	14
124	3	4	23	4	...	52	14	3	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
16,817	7,843	10,709	22,914	12,001	21,770	19,648	2,897	4,606	18
18,061	38,423	19,229	6,424	69,328	45,144	22,161	57,333	2,765	19
706	837	1,302	3,288	1,645	2,826	1,600	578	249	20
3	...	1	619	9	...	...	...	295	21
103	340	66	41	5,614	...	2,979	5,950	...	22
3,008	3,713	3,737	3,085	8,522	6,054	3,911	5,024	535	23
1,626	2,514	1,546	1,289	2,011	2,363	1,092	1,627	299	24
388	114	3,076	5,186	18	84	6	6	499	25
4,989	16,841	7,739	4,671	10,608	11,750	4,284	7,304	682	26
68	...	3	68	...	...	...	...	36	27
240	...	869	75	...	...	...	...	...	28
582	707	304	682	1,165	454	179	641	229	29
6,765	11,479	8,154	10,952	22,627	20,180	8,750	14,291	1,416	30
8,329	3,518	9,931	9,744	21,393	17,884	7,540	6,120	2,438	31
45	...	4	5	25	...	5	5	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
9,238	4,428	28,869	41,848	5,207	11,110	2,977	1,609	5,476	34
2,272	2,821	2,715	2,932	5,803	4,449	2,618	4,046	543	35
736	1,341	301	323	4,312	1,235	1,698	3,823	286	36
1	...	...	2	48	...	...	...	...	37
1,187	3,481	1,591	3,877	1,169	781	1,000	1,033	140	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
5,350	7,071	9,476	5,943	2,874	6,288	59	332	614	40
5,583	9,756	5,729	3,747	19,967	20,351	8,149	16,447	1,380	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	42
319	309	272	347	605	138	47	218	77	43
1,710	1,183	657	1,823	608	...	190	324	365	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
2,025	5,189	2,178	5,152	12,072	7,189	1,514	16,752	352	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
583	1,179	501	963	2,719	1,483	764	2,424	185	49
718	836	361	1,555	1,210	678	691	494	407	50

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

**Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.**

S T A T E .

(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

Jaisalmer.	Khuiala.	Kishangarh.	Lakha.	Lathi-Nachna.	Myajlar.	Nokh.	Rangarh.	Sam-Khabha.	Shahgarh-Ghotru.	Sri Mohangarh.	Tanot	SERIAL NUMBER.
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
317	70	20	107	75	122	173	75	184	77	38	4	6
39	1	...	217	347	...	2,382	...	...	...	1	...	7
...	...	72	...	160	11	561	1	36	...	5	4	8
7	...	...	61	...	374	75	...	589	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
191	14	5	343	146	151	253	24	154	7	58	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	6	...	...	...	...	77	1	11	...	17	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
10	...	...	1	8	...	322	...	9	...	64	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
194	20	...	180	129	34	426	65	197	22	81	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
20	2	...	108	85	3	400	86	212	...	14	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	25	...	...	14	5	16	36	...	...	...	...	28
79	2	1	349	306	92	569	44	186	116	64	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
10	17	...	7	18	...	102	...	9	...	19	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
67	11	...	28	104	14	251	8	39	...	48	...	34
...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	3	1	...	36
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
2,068	276	2	1,135	2,072	907	2,959	1,510	1,304	...	1,270	6	41
5	...	...	...	21	...	170	...	...	...	14	...	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
156	2,082	268	202	968	39	916	165	331	519	511	53	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
10	...	...	55	27	6	45	35	16	...	7	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	49

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

JHALAWAR STATE.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).					
			Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni).	Awar.	Dag.	Gangdhar.	Pachpahar.	Patan.
1	2	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
1	Ahir	512	57	1	...	15	354	85
2	Balai	5,338	78	692	1,651	1,714	857	346
3	Bambhi	21	...	1	185	1	17	2
4	Bhangsi	847	150	55	19	201	115	141
5	Bhat	191	7	4	...	97	56	8
6	Bhil	3,250	150	92	10	18	849	2,191
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	5,848	987	341	603	1,171	1,279	1,267
9	Chamar	10,536	542	1,827	2,090	2,055	2,510	2,002
10	Charan	255	27	39	16	10	102	61
11	Dangi	253	...	...	...	...	15	238
12	Daroga	724	344	6	...	242	69	68
13	Dhakar	2,038	45	66	9	...	1,021	697
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	364	113	36	33	57	85	40
16	Gadaria	11	...	...	...	...	...	11
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	4,807	215	155	189	981	1,558	1,765
19	Jat	444	18	11	1	50	264	100
20	Jogi	456	...	29	...	50	183	189
21	Kachhi	180	...	...	...	...	77	103
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	1,611	96	180	294	311	363	367
24	Khatik	135	31	29	17	24	15	19
25	Koli	224	101	...	1	14	...	103
26	Kumhar	2,347	652	220	340	303	465	367
27	Kunbi	1,752	...	110	3	14	625	1,000
28	Lodha	536	96	147	...	...	20	273
29	Lohar	1,305	38	147	250	368	361	141
30	Mahajan	4,975	609	471	718	991	1,214	972
31	Mali	2,121	476	101	168	140	595	641
32	Meo	82	4	...	...	34	33	11
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	838	40	4	33	98	456	207
35	Nai	2,003	268	154	340	510	385	346
36	Naik	307	6	71	...	112	107	11
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	2,709	1,271	118	350	221	416	393
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	3,571	370	133	183	1,110	560	1,215
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	243	4	13	29	63	21	119
44	Sadhu	1,535	38	202	294	315	388	298
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	1,931	779	72	143	219	385	333
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	27,179	18	5,109	8,746	8,747	4,524	35
49	Sunar	747	77	106	111	147	146	160
50	Teli	2,237	179	105	190	468	426	869

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

KARauli STATE.							KISHANGARH STATE.							SERIAL NUMBER.
Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).						Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).						
	Karauli Town.	Hazur.	Machilpur.	Mandrail.	Sapotra.	Utgir.		Kishangarh Town.	Arain.	Kishangarh.	Rupnagar.	Sarwar.		
132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	1	
15	8	...	...	7	...	...	363	176	9	130	9	39	1
5	...	1	4	...	...	...	4,964	128	797	1,269	2,253	517	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1,305	409	194	109	96	410	87	872	146	185	142	239	160	4	
410	59	182	52	22	68	27	579	24	75	126	94	260	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	773	1	278	37	...	457	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
14,848	3,350	2,991	2,608	2,776	2,509	719	6,003	1,315	1,178	817	1,490	1,203	8	
21,083	918	6,574	3,439	2,615	5,958	1,584	3,443	29	1,316	502	14	1,582	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	27	13	167	86	50	10
...	
791	395	47	30	...	307	12	2,347	549	338	487	398	575	11	
20	...	17	...	...	3	...	1,076	...	...	...	...	1,076	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
1,037	211	285	127	63	340	11	428	92	30	123	103	80	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
15,164	270	6,171	4,450	823	1,699	1,751	7,269	514	623	2,131	2,088	1,913	18	
652	17	429	3	1	198	4	15,529	115	5,636	3,724	4,077	1,977	19	
1,741	67	428	264	194	710	78	718	11	294	56	110	247	20	
...	
9,824	1,345	5,516	1,128	1,084	394	357	...	42	3	190	84	6	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	22
2,091	367	563	231	296	494	140	1,445	138	316	310	227	454	23	
585	103	91	68	59	205	59	1,036	174	136	152	368	206	24	
4,228	1,425	556	569	329	1,195	154	76	67	2	...	...	7	25
...	
2,921	258	814	462	323	942	122	2,629	151	364	400	845	869	26	
3	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	27
89	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
375	124	71	53	76	33	18	430	87	1	80	109	153	29	
7,940	2,429	1,311	760	935	2,239	266	4,871	1,457	866	564	866	1,118	30	
...	
1,801	53	26	95	...	1,459	168	4,188	930	331	755	643	1,529	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	33
32,022	355	7,953	2,820	5,239	12,852	2,803	401	38	15	284	43	21	34	
1,893	390	413	244	217	530	99	1,293	200	231	233	261	368	35	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	486	34	112	88	127	125	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
1,748	1,266	40	110	92	223	17	606	473	42	24	21	46	38	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	15	80	156	106	30	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,254	452	474	1,264	1,219	845	40
...	
6,098	866	1,001	1,485	676	1,969	101	3,911	483	684	1,016	925	798	41	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	51	...	141	...	4	42
200	82	54	6	39	19	...	274	6	81	89	90	8	43	
653	158	229	90	18	146	12	1,653	161	307	495	325	355	44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	11	...	3	14	...	45
...	
1,407	988	41	138	116	66	58	1,213	826	24	164	54	145	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
757	393	49	81	98	117	19	539	202	71	32	118	116	49	
1,256	194	259	171	149	396	87	571	250	92	22	31	176	50	

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.
Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

K O T A H

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE, OR RACE.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT												
		Total.	Kotah City.	Aklerah.	Antah.	Asnawar.	Bakani.	Baran.	Barod.	Chechat.	Chhipabarod.	Digod.	Itawa.	Kanwas.
1	2	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157
1	Ahir	7,531	92	9	71	43	...	393	424	2,184	318	302	8	271
2	Balai	4,951	116	38	205	15	395	516	109	500	21	231	307	162
3	Banwar	250	...	26	...	45	112	...	123	2	32	...	...	1
4	...	6,979	959	173	293	78	...	572	123	233	451	190	140	203
5	...	1,144	22	11	135	...	143	87	30	31	47	11	52	148
6
7	...	24,075	99	2,134	274	2,800	2,605	163	332	1,611	2,048	291	336	929
8
9	...	36,507	4,832	1,222	1,607	536	1,551	2,351	1,033	1,913	1,312	1,244	766	1,268
10	...	83,022	1,495	4,170	3,606	1,835	2,689	6,965	3,069	5,759	4,010	3,596	3,446	4,009
11	...	4,102	167	965	178	110	410	249	103	155	110	111	142	187
12
13	...	869	...	...	...	88	775	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
14	...	3,514	473	2	169	22	9	199	45	87	109	75	53	79
15	...	44,778	92	15	3,202	20	1	3,427	1,719	3,454	4,036	1,299	1,324	2,865
16	...	3,106	338	58	175	...	137	210	134	93	151	130	102	81
17
18	...	2,810	2	370	167	...	...	435	...	...	347	...	...	...
19
20	...	42,357	692	2,286	1,483	1,446	4,302	1,272	2,321	2,742	1,429	1,428	1,197	1,910
21	...	5,198	111	50	375	111	4	335	37	195	187	267	221	575
22	...	5,581	44	235	331	68	210	420	235	260	366	241	204	226
23
24	...	8,774	42	308	182	...	369	243	4	237	1,285	8	48	602
25
26	...	8,508	428	477	392	141	640	493	280	858	359	313	209	253
27	...	2,797	129	40	222	29	25	153	171	178	56	154	126	90
28	...	9,980	1,614	48	435	36	7	693	293	375	205	202	921	136
29
30	...	14,900	483	649	824	216	530	1,367	683	759	612	571	638	455
31	...	1,141	2	...	...	535	416	8	...	169	...	...	...	...
32	...	25,082	54	4,431	73	604	5,500	133	...	654	2,336	88	...	...
33	...	6,318	407	304	341	135	322	361	204	242	277	218	154	321
34	...	19,740	2,924	874	634	203	951	1,757	526	1,055	1,122	502	436	475
35
36	...	45,102	2,159	513	3,898	593	519	5,112	1,233	1,733	1,531	1,672	1,168	2,533
37	...	1,492	5	...	6	2	8	24	1	51	16	...	1	...
38
39	...	64,680	421	7,142	2,305	951	539	4,380	2,766	2,921	4,465	2,996	5,445	1,771
40	...	10,740	531	589	543	177	638	633	395	536	639	347	393	368
41
42	...	3,702	65	2	303	67	10	301	199	108	51	164	182	375
43	...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	...	13,485	2,509	722	793	173	452	724	473	729	790	371	141	417
45
46
47
48
49	...	14,646	1,385	223	501	405	545	518	323	1,269	575	196	173	833
50	...	6,606	561	...	503	120	399	612	279	421	302	331	53	170
51	...	2,995	2	14	14	18	16	193	156	416	51	5	37	326
52	...	7,565	327	519	276	194	390	365	210	617	434	257	170	332
53
54
55	...	9,339	2,559	193	469	64	246	1,092	165	453	253	86	121	347
56
57	...	661	1	72	...	...	439	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	...	3,211	443	153	125	43	281	225	47	191	114	54	32	77
59	...	8,941	452	543	310	154	502	435	226	685	293	252	184	415

**Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.**

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

S T A T E									KUSHALGARH (CHIEFSHIP)					LAWA (ESTATED)	SERIAL NUMBER
(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC)									Total	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC)					
										Kushalgarh Town.	Dungri	Muyal	Patun.		
Khanpur.	Kushanganj.	Kunjer	Ladpura	Mangrol	Manohar Thana	Singodi.	Shrihabad.	Kotrus.	167	168	169	170	171	172	1
404 165 1 574 22	309 102 ... 392 7	361 289 8 543 53	353 753 23 434 226	41 386 ... 309 33	4 4 ... 102 27	169 188 ... 336 28	1,678 41 ... 193 ...	99 358 ... 535 26	... 12 7 17 11	... 9 7 17 8	... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... 3 ...	... 3 ... ... ...	... 30 7 48 ...	1 2 3 4 5
1,574 ... 2,817 5,810 328	1 ... 840 2,744 83	184 ... 2,423 5,787 263	3,476 ... 2,667 6,738 605	195 ... 1,711 3,197 130	4,150 ... 913 2,428 108	244 ... 1,834 3,912 160	310 ... 948 2,977 1	319 ... 2,209 4,721 232	29,985 465 359 19	521 407 39 8	8,192 24 198 ...	14,620 24 103 8	6,652 10 20 3	... 81 286 12	6 7 8 9 10
... 282 6,562 ... 146	... 92 2,321 ... 88	... 130 4,906 ... 151	... 509 2,649 ... 293	... 141 1,891 ... 198	... 8 375 ... 144	... 183 2,832 ... 257	... 3 11 ... 14	... 844 1,637 ... 199	... 298 9	... 203 6	... 8 ... ... ...	... 69 3	... 19 ... ... ...	... 170 13	11 12 13 14 15
64 3,063 655 384	1 2,306 470 191	522 1,570 454 666	2 3,473 487 188	55 1,517 329 305	611 1,332 7 241	82 1,996 332 199	148 148 21 97	4 4,444 25 485	40 ... 5 48	3 ... 5 ...	... ... ... 13	37 35	... ... ... ...	... 258 439 8	16 17 18 19 20
83 ... 729 87 190	1,075 ... 222 144 367	679 ... 656 165 985	817 ... 358 360 610	73 ... 283 140 412	115 ... 423 16 200	256 ... 502 96 328	1,348 ... 160 17 596	1,000 ... 387 399 1,298	... ... 15 ...	... ... 10 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 5 ...	... ... ... ...	... 38 91 139	21 22 23 24 25
979 ... 480 1,218	611 2 418 213 575	1,073 ... 12 519 959	944 8 451 254 1,201	908 ... 1 154 739	405 1 10,255 241 445	854 ... 42 271 722	324 ... 12 553 742	1,015 347 1,680	112 186 623	63 16 594	18 68 4	26 54 3	5 18 22	... ... 10 140	26 27 28 29 30
3,803 22 4,125 941	1,562 123 ... 2,645 348	2,820 10 ... 5,847 668	4,679 184 ... 2,795 527	3,293 4,418 466	639 916 ... 1,229 477	2,700 17 ... 2,353 486	114 24 ... 7 321	3,023 82 ... 5,159 667	7 53 ...	5 34 ...	... ... ... 9 ...	2 10 ...	... ... ... ...	220 ... 128 54	31 32 33 34 35
332 ... 709 ...	72 ... 441 ...	316 ... 848 ...	358 2 917 ...	109 ... 367 ...	1 ... 303 ...	524 ... 606 ...	1 ... 272 ...	162 9 727 44	... 8 204 7	... 60 7 ...	... 49 ... ...	... 89 ... ...	... 7 ... ...	... 6	18 20 97
1,615 419 540 552 ...	470 47 160 221 ...	737 313 66 655 ...	1,505 409 313 538 ...	367 152 8 311 ...	208 894 26 267 ...	710 449 77 386 ...	289 78 33 123 ...	1,079 89 524 421 ...	620 55 ...	65 15 ...	6 7 ...	193 21 ...	356 12 ...	... ... 6 9 ...	41 42 43 44 45
335 ... 2 229 765	117 48 373	310 ... 3 152 463	831 152 561	472 119 340	304 ... 3 148 434	309 186 380	175 ... 231 446	357 ... 161 553	52 88 73	51 84 73	1 3 ...	... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ...	... ... 1	46 47 48 49 50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	MARWAR									
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT								
			Jodhpur City.	Bali.	Bilara.	Desuri.	Didwana.	Jalore.	Jaitaran.	Jaswantpura.	Jodhpur.
1	2	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182
1	Ahir	1,176	17	...	...	2	143	...	3	2	19
2	Balai	42,703	...	1,807	2,010	1,651	2,202	2,517	946	1,880	3,215
3	Bambhi	158,008	2,206	9,145	4,059	7,064	10,470	14,465	5,236	9,041	11,783
4	Bhangsi	15,059	1,920	417	684	495	887	926	837	433	804
5	Bhat	20,223	175	1,678	857	1,141	1,572	1,176	586	1,747	1,105
6	Bhil	46,028	32	2,540	55	378	...	6,751	11	11,821	3,292
7	Bishnoi	48,688	119	75	2,498	122	...	13	...	2,862	9,037
8	Brahman	110,170	13,913	3,999	2,492	2,827	9,120	3,441	2,974	9,071	5,196
9	Chamar	6,224	680	426	225	207	65	515	197	510	144
10	Charan	14,003	474	100	498	521	610	542	533	493	1,320
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	52,796	2,981	3,019	1,434	1,540	3,694	3,476	2,574	3,305	3,259
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	3,345	146	10	181	35	771	59	193	21	105
16	Gadaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	5,022	...	4,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	20,890	176	169	466	122	1,399	112	4,231	25	424
19	Jat	233,933	1,821	4,555	12,849	1,170	24,678	4,102	4,960	1,238	32,988
20	Jogi	6,291	1,551	191	11	101	97	66	612	93	243
21	Kachhi	35	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	8,031	523	90	21	53	4,495	12	33	22	24
23	Khati	48,490	986	2,486	1,522	1,368	2,321	4,458	1,440	2,558	2,016
24	Khatik	5,552	4	591	232	566	231	38	213	2	214
25	Koli	3,586	234	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	7
26	Kumhar	87,847	1,904	6,506	3,990	3,721	2,577	8,273	9,250	4,274	4,144
27	Kunbi	36,626	4	...	...	...	...	4,403	...	15,728	...
28	Lodha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Lohar	20,271	1,107	1,715	719	1,769	473	1,337	747	1,366	1,109
30	Mahajan	148,700	9,373	14,202	3,712	9,358	8,746	17,131	3,848	9,082	5,372
31	Mali	57,815	6,273	2,053	4,418	1,484	2,352	3,436	4,743	2,210	6,968
32	Meo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	2,550	...	11	...	...	...	...	2,539	...	...
34	Mina	22,455	54	9,148	...	1,695	126	7,022	...	8	79
35	Nai	30,925	1,521	1,367	1,017	1,151	1,975	1,685	1,294	1,555	2,074
36	Naik	7,755	568	7	22	7	2,065	7	616	2	...
37	Patel	15,015	2	...	11	11	2	4,064	...	3	5,436
38	Pathan	13,892	4,387	529	234	395	831	158	349	139	215
39	Purohit	44,317	308	3,989	782	4,601	110	10,967	1,134	869	3,371
40	Raigar	32,284	752	175	749	145	1,208	80	2,471	138	492
41	Rajput (Hindu)	187,874	5,936	9,349	4,200	4,028	10,276	14,988	3,105	10,962	14,985
42	Rawat	6,926	206	...	5	212	...	220	6,044	57	...
43	Rebari	91,543	282	9,092	2,794	7,015	438	12,836	3,304	12,750	4,584
44	Sadhu	2,634	135	842	14	34	27	343	171	...	7
45	Sargara	21,598	435	3,652	1,416	2,173	29	3,534	1,358	1,640	813
46	Sheikh	44,381	9,867	1,110	570	635	671	1,771	873	538	238
47	Sirvi	52,919	...	2,580	4,611	12,951	...	...	6,984	...	182
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	20,137	1,343	1,515	792	1,124	995	1,419	583	994	1,281
50	Teli	7,380	712	3	542	28	477	...	457	...	497

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE.

(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

Malani.	Merta.	Nagaur.	Pachbhadra.	Pali.	Parbatsar.	Phalodi.	Sambhar-Marwar.	‡Sambhar-Shamlat	Sanchoe.	Shergarh.	Sheo.	Siwana.	Sojat.	SERIAL NUMBER.
188	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	1
1	121	295	...	6	4	...	442	66	...	...	...	3	52	1
2,295	3,610	3,004	500	526	9,680	1,507	1,701	55	2,554	2,230	440	2,108	2,921	2
7,978	12,205	9,486	2,181	4,096	10,750	8,068	7,348	501	5,050	4,405	2,463	3,116	6,892	3
224	1,624	1,489	208	329	1,135	233	864	130	195	129	3	208	940	4
469	529	521	111	2,105	1,012	935	123	32	427	457	...	226	3,289	5
8,112	11	85	1,004	644	148	1,576	...	...	4,798	1,456	439	2,705	170	6
5,672	1,218	2,938	829	71	425	9,908	...	...	12,973	475	1	33	24	7
4,888	8,150	9,866	1,308	3,026	5,677	8,515	5,890	570	3,574	1,210	433	1,075	4,610	8
488	74	99	297	265	240	586	208	30	197	218	51	150	357	9
678	714	896	321	614	1,010	855	368	8	781	1,070	945	127	525	10
4,188	3,347	2,381	550	1,881	3,280	1,951	1,850	35	1,740	1,710	852	1,241	3,108	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
59	57	368	61	60	859	74	63	...	41	6	...	...	171	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
67	2,048	842	643	319	3,492	64	3,484	602	...	...	...	56	2,149	17
54,661	34,964	38,254	1,832	670	21,724	7,898	15,810	518	5,082	7,900	2,679	158	3,482	18
9	676	240	18	140	504	9	516	4	3	...	20	8	1,175	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
23	519	1,492	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
4,800	2,774	3,665	665	1,621	2,679	3,669	416	...	10	2	...	10	82	22
8	316	248	27	321	500	...	1,488	90	1,506	2,710	654	1,349	1,265	23
10	110	...	...	...	18	...	1,091	385	...	...	...	9	565	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3,101	...	...	...	81	25
5,790	4,506	2,697	1,688	3,181	3,162	1,815	7,646	734	2,549	2,291	797	1,213	5,194	26
3,698	...	...	1,538	...	...	18	...	...	6,819	...	...	3,761	667	27
548	1,108	2,166	179	960	998	591	265	...	881	180	24	292	1,737	28
7,581	5,156	9,888	2,753	4,252	5,445	6,294	4,677	733	2,919	3,233	911	5,654	8,380	29
1,638	2,930	4,182	1,767	853	1,932	1,554	981	276	1,337	1,568	260	1,386	3,264	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	27	17	...	1,860	899	...	867	31	...	400	...	85	547	33
2,058	2,118	2,621	598	1,075	1,243	1,712	1,102	70	762	1,024	292	896	1,730	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
28	755	686	...	4	1,196	26	1,186	...	...	...	...	...	630	36
7	...	...	664	4,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	...	37
481	917	962	4	68	594	233	252	756	2,282	77	1	127	501	38
1,849	925	744	1,996	1,776	1,913	966	144	5	103	1,043	895	4,576	2,351	39
10,569	4,041	4,275	85	487	2,204	226	2,228	426	138	1	...	150	1,244	40
11,865	10,484	11,864	2,674	3,845	10,045	12,288	5,964	219	3,255	21,901	4,927	5,319	5,445	41
...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	42
6,096	1,405	1,174	940	5,585	1,914	503	522	...	7,763	784	...	4,194	7,568	43
...	27	92	12	18	54	...	27	18	...	2	2	3	799	44
60	467	251	37	1,349	662	...	34	36	...	24	...	791	2,837	45
802	3,971	5,207	700	356	1,264	3,962	2,881	1,080	6,071	720	334	197	563	46
...	11	68	...	3,238	2,781	1,333	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,285	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
1,494	779	1,949	390	748	873	...	586	58	531	515	64	527	1,077	49
484	142	1,918	26	605	463	289	105	21	33	189	31	31	427	50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

NEW AR

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT										
		Total.	Udaipur City.	Asind.	Bhilwara.	Chhoti Sadri.	Chitorgarh.	Deosthan.	Deosthan (Kankrol and Nathdwara).	Girwa.	Hurra.	Jahazpur.
1	2	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207
1	Ahir	9,925	116	...	313	307	1,989	15	69	677	77	10
2	Balai	66,619	1,091	611	5,248	952	4,225	1,664	1,512	2,695	2,870	3,285
3	Bambhi	3,495	...	25	47	173	491	54	...	378	58	...
4	Bhanghi	6,278	576	31	308	117	588	85	182	379	248	432
5	Bhat	4,627	49	9	288	143	348	57	189	123	79	167
6	Bhil	216,283	1,674	797	3,543	1,458	9,107	5,434	3,036	10,968	3,351	2,546
7	Bishnoi	1,103	...	...	1,017	...	1	...	...	82	...	...
8	Brahman	109,608	5,584	1,529	7,214	5,402	5,545	2,417	3,865	8,786	3,412	3,059
9	Chamar	49,435	325	142	3,525	3,883	4,710	522	479	5,084	1,684	2,004
10	Charan	2,893	40	15	71	61	398	20	83	726	51	42
11	Dangi	42,075	107	...	13	1,263	1,383	711	246	8,104	...	1
12	Daroga	38,219	2,194	424	3,243	1,233	3,035	169	213	1,821	1,311	1,687
13	Dhakar	25,750	5	3	26	1,278	6,441	43	258	2	...	2,805
14	Dhed	215	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	2,704	317	21	435	92	308	7	40	115	73	66
16	Gadaria	53,371	92	151	6,357	1,419	3,911	1,711	984	6,809	34	554
17	Grassia	8,178	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
18	Gujar	84,361	486	2,115	7,195	825	6,288	2,143	1,570	2,493	6,812	6,005
19	Jat	80,373	183	434	10,271	1,419	8,901	1,244	1,170	3,701	5,624	1,615
20	Jogi	11,852	126	182	690	426	571	126	187	480	843	460
21	Kachhi	282	...	...	...	19	8	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	469	4	...	4	...	15	...	...	2	...	...
23	Khati	27,152	939	177	1,781	898	1,951	786	693	1,610	1,102	949
24	Khatik	14,340	447	279	1,354	400	1,012	333	172	966	585	593
25	Koli	949	72	...	441	6	24	...	...	...	4	52
26	Kumhar	50,425	945	902	3,349	2,107	2,702	1,151	1,902	2,315	2,312	1,158
27	Kunbi	2,574	100	...	...	1,127	2	29	20	443	10	...
28	Lodha	747	4	...	...	...	371	3	89	...	...	...
29	Lohar	20,327	439	128	1,239	572	1,082	411	320	1,885	523	441
30	Mahajan	92,800	6,589	615	6,927	2,228	4,841	2,351	1,939	7,806	3,365	2,575
31	Mali	22,146	674	350	3,347	832	1,591	178	542	659	1,829	1,316
32	Meo	619	133	...	80	3	38	7	2	20	68	...
33	Merat	423	...	...	21	1	3	...	...	...	81	...
34	Mina	88,592	567	11	278	8,510	1,497	153	35	29,736	41	14,422
35	Nai	18,400	656	157	1,596	1,571	521	363	537	1,083	833	774
36	Naik	5,347	49	49	614	289	416	54	180	68	468	114
37	Patel	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
38	Pathan	12,420	1,919	165	1,261	416	805	57	159	634	580	1,208
39	Purohit	425	247	5	...	8	2	...	73	...	...	18
40	Raigar	25,977	138	248	2,010	598	2,838	639	287	503	1,437	3,512
41	Rajput (Hindu)	124,174	1,447	593	4,361	2,039	6,676	4,103	1,980	5,537	2,410	2,375
42	Rawat	13,963	53	21	266	7	327	58	77	369	743	18
43	Rebri	11,505	6	102	588	32	891	283	91	443	970	246
44	Sadhu	21,928	400	305	1,647	803	1,920	548	265	1,516	1,142	770
45	Sargara	1,736	2	32	68	69	94	42	8	132	62	...
46	Sheikh	10,025	1,774	98	1,549	170	575	42	386	326	360	570
47	Sirvi	184	37	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	38	...	...	8	26	...	...	2	...	...	...
49	Sunar	8,856	734	69	863	205	707	97	840	470	499	283
50	Teli	19,205	723	216	1,653	833	1,250	393	327	1,085	971	555

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Unit.

STATE.

(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

Kapasin.	Khamnor.	Kherwara.	Kumalgarh.	Magra.	Mandalgarh.	Rajnagar.	Rashmi.	Saharan.	Thikanas.	Udaipur.	SERIAL NUMBER.
208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	1
838 1,037 750 271 302	... 1,663 5 29 122	3 675 ... 77 29	1 4,788 ... 25 70	3 1,159 15 111 92	645 3,245 ... 781 432	254 2,783 85 106 76	2,007 1,919 362 129 292	791 6,345 236 385 427	3,309 18,318 806 1,415 1,290	1 534 15 8 93	1 2 3 4 5
3,552 ... 3,181 3,021 214	4,466 3 2,620 52 91	45,898 ... 1,436 1,291 2	11,552 ... 5,571 5 94	49,308 ... 6,428 2,844 19	3,355 ... 5,849 2,414 55	4,030 ... 4,507 385 302	2,059 3 3,368 2,428 31	4,039 2 6,648 2,480 381	34,767 45 21,303 12,113 245	10,153 ... 1,884 744 2	6 7 8 9 10
84 503 ... 100	127 235 ... 4	2,803 772 ... 15	... 801 ... 1	9,331 1,593 ... 37	1 2,424 3,179 228	4 911 ... 33	23 511 ... 102	... 2,374 ... 102	14,032 12,055 12,210 213 600	3,902 155 8	11 12 13 14 15
3,870 ... 1,032 7,684 236	1,227 ... 595 28 123	117 6,957 111 ... 531	276 1,018 1,902 6 400	792 169 207 ... 842	1,298 ... 5,927 4,640 922	1,669 ... 3,756 508 54	3,305 ... 477 6,075 309	4,951 ... 9,427 7,474 1,140	13,086 25 24,823 19,443 3,059	758 ... 177 8 145	16 17 18 19 20
197 ... 838 962 ...	... ... 757 228 ...	... ... 365 44 ...	... ... 938 547 ...	... ... 1,388 104 ...	... 4 1,235 532 ...	... ... 728 492 ...	58 ... 814 518 1	... ... 1,919 1,129 ...	... 440 6,726 3,486 349	... ... 558 157 ...	21 22 23 24 25
1,396 2 106 728 2,745	886 690 2,018	912 705 1,333	1,787 1,086 5,068	1,658 162 ... 1,123 4,675	1,582 ... 6 1,153 3,161	3,278 615 2,375	1,548 ... 1 562 2,593	6,296 1,406 6,809	11,241 679 153 4,944 22,044	498 ... 14 275 743	26 27 28 29 30
1,155 45 ... 957 460	291 6 399	29 23 ... 25 236	118 50 666	58 72 ... 37 211	1,853 37 ... 1,971 1,019	401 8 ... 13 472	1,223 82 ... 4 696	1,011 30 ... 9 1,415	5,163 15 317 29,496 4,529	86 1,385 206	31 32 33 34 35
213 ... 216 ... 545	... ... 103 ... 92	13 684 418	3 ... 161 1 61	11 ... 221	357 ... 593 14 2,334	18 ... 218 ... 1,125	534 ... 512 ... 969	453 ... 314 ... 2,065	1,471 ... 2,436 60 6,576	3 ... 19 2 ...	36 37 38 39 40
1,219 453 69 971 55	9,265 70 749 226 30	3,368 ... 245 90 5	22,385 623 441 604 139	7,066 44 960 403 ...	3,473 11 668 1,122 3	5,793 141 411 755 95	1,120 939 82 720 140	4,494 2,427 893 1,630 274	31,706 7,792 3,260 5,817 482	2,764 124 125 274 4	41 42 43 44 45
144 292 617	41 129 92	487 95 74	97 322 171	147 146 466	257 476 1,305	225 139 1,081	99 21 ... 237 581	377 81 ... 668 1,649	2,189 31 2 2,097 4,834	112 43 293	46 47 48 49 50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	PARTABGARH STATE.					SHAHPURA STATE.								
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).				Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).							
			Partabgarh Town.	Hathunia.	Magra.	Sagthali.		Shahpura Town.	Arwar.	Dhikola.	Dohria.	Kanechan.	Phulia.	Sangria.	Shahpura.
1	2	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232
1	Ahir	100	98	2	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
2	Balai	1,129	106	687	12	324	1,591	65	242	596	247	101	240	104	56
3	Bambhi	108	9	96	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	414	98	173	13	130	511	136	56	61	74	23	108	46	7
5	Bhat	423	158	181	6	78	123	24	13	16	32	...	7	31	...
6	Bhil	29,445	90	3,955	8,237	12,163	2,707	110	272	730	488	272	395	85	355
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	3,214	1,024	1,432	111	647	3,717	868	479	639	561	168	478	374	150
9	Chamar	3,562	92	2,395	166	909	4,917	155	530	1,397	853	489	520	411	503
10	Charan	79	4	58	9	8	70	7	1	10	6	18	...	27	1
11	Dangi	853	...	28	...	825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	1,968	319	770	184	695	1,571	593	318	178	84	...	133	147	67
13	Dhakar	183	...	...	...	183	450	75	4	1	119	...	174	...	77
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	144	27	114	...	3	192	92	31	9	...	...	42	18	...
16	Gadaria	1,678	14	1,275	13	376	1,546	92	1	787	138	16	...	...	512
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	789	83	397	292	17	5,179	267	677	873	504	...	1,197	708	279
19	Jat	213	55	153	...	5	4,174	42	461	1,193	906	176	863	77	456
20	Jogi	1,790	145	1,026	35	584	258	83	18	29	12	...	74	18	24
21	Kachhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	537	326	9	32	26	23	25	71	25
23	Khati	851	122	491	31	207	875	47	114	176	132	48	194	82	82
24	Khatik	205	67	95	1	42	703	425	20	65	20	39	86	46	2
25	Koli	1	1	...	...	...	377	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	3,320	123	2,200	18	979	3,123	178	436	470	323	430	517	461	303
27	Kunbi	1,604	3	1,350	2	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	10	...	...	...	10	187	16	...	7	...	...	63	54	47
29	Lohar	606	47	300	45	214	455	51	50	138	50	49	58	29	30
30	Mahajan	5,176	3,086	958	129	1,003	2,906	1,303	371	270	260	102	354	175	71
31	Mali	583	162	383	4	35	2,748	196	622	760	386	36	466	230	52
32	Meo	139	16	105	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	1,448	65	1,056	1	326	1,056	14	...	331	443	...	187	9	72
35	Nai	697	131	345	13	203	992	207	112	176	182	43	114	95	63
36	Naik	165	2	162	...	1	724	137	90	167	68	39	4	58	161
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	914	470	224	28	192	146	103	22	11	1	...	7	3	...
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	1,831	173	183	263	235	109	619	227	22
41	Rajput (Hindu)	3,362	266	2,052	58	986	1,402	272	241	281	166	106	130	54	102
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...
43	Rebari	44	...	30	14	...	267	4	64	4	...	...	...	121	74
44	Sadhu	19	11	5	...	3	878	133	126	129	209	31	130	67	63
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	7	1	...	...	...	4	...
46	Sheikh	1,075	510	383	67	110	116	107	4	2	...	...	1	1	1
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	440	327	51	6	56	298	112	43	36	17	15	37	29	9
50	Teli	1,206	364	467	31	344	729	154	105	119	84	38	137	60	32

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

SIROHI STATE.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

Total.	Sirohi Town.	Sirohi.	Abu.	Bhakar.	Barhut.	Erinpura.	Nadar.	Magra.	Pamera.	Pindwara.	Posaliya.	Rohera.	Santhpur.	SERIAL NUMBER.
233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	1
27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	24	1
365	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	359	2
22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	3
1,290	81	18	9	...	103	68	124	79	105	71	118	60	464	4
2,213	46	93	...	16	142	1	109	214	261	365	187	69	771	5
18,946	403	125	210	737	825	65	3,367	1,420	1,748	1,803	1,187	4,070	3,522	6
15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
15,704	456	382	69	...	2,724	86	1,660	2,367	2,157	2,051	650	1,846	1,266	8
631	75	...	...	...	126	43	1	...	...	128	51	10	189	9
1,005	6	...	8	...	85	...	325	172	68	225	15	49	42	10
3,341	40	63	...	...	525	...	288	591	567	152	487	64	196	11
19,681	219	402	27	3	3,240	62	2,392	3,034	3,441	1,797	2,440	1,727	897	12
60	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	4	45	13
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
16,004	6	...	12	3,765	...	...	103	...	648	4,277	21	1,491	5,687	15
217	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	84	...	15	116	16
49	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	37	17
511	44	21	1	...	99	...	153	101	95	104	54	95	42	18
35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	19
34	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	...	21	20
3,312	110	26	6	...	701	14	455	406	881	935	554	240	85	21
165	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	10	40	60	4	43	22
6,438	6	3	1	26	...	...	3,112	1	2,777	...	...	1	511	23
12,401	450	314	14	...	1,823	225	697	1,959	1,053	1,202	2,541	1,084	1,009	24
8,727	5	...	1	...	842	...	3,169	977	2,451	308	1	872	106	25
176	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	5	157	26
2,653	69	9	2	1	323	10	249	320	429	497	295	248	201	27
17,264	1,139	60	51	4	1,371	119	1,665	2,650	1,690	1,750	3,680	1,800	1,185	28
5,873	220	92	23	...	1,068	1	302	765	631	363	1,047	681	581	29
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	30
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	31
7,134	317	131	...	...	746	489	...	58	8	1,217	3,537	170	438	32
2,517	106	16	16	...	262	9	333	363	314	295	352	253	196	33
23	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	34
60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	52	35
1,263	74	10	4	58	11	39	41	7	58	90	42	48	786	36
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	4	37
149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	1	106	38
15,067	697	247	42	2	1,616	16	1,713	2,220	1,678	1,850	2,593	1,008	1,451	39
5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	40
18,811	31	335	6	76	1,910	3	2,821	2,009	3,778	2,190	2,708	1,724	1,191	41
110	1	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	18	11	11	38	17	42
6,778	225	160	34	...	851	23	281	919	671	826	1,195	755	790	43
2,578	335	6	17	11	76	123	173	49	145	98	198	180	1,238	44
508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	501	...	45
2,148	249	9	...	...	203	8	141	322	172	237	354	186	177	46
101	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	68	47

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—*Concluded.*

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	T O N K S T A T E .							
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).						
			Tonk City.	Aligarh.	Chhabra.	Nimbahera.	Pirawa.	Sironj.	Tonk.
1	2	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
1	Ahir	9,633	191	17	1,306	814	...	6,413	1,659
2	Baloi	3,709	314	29	1	1,217	1,493	...	639
3	Bambhi	348	...	...	2	341	...	5	...
4	Bhangri	4,196	484	197	451	320	169	2,129	416
5	Bhat	510	12	26	6	93	50	171	153
6	Bhil	5,319	8	...	401	3,052	768	353	707
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	15,061	743	717	1,930	3,336	815	4,810	2,810
9	Chamar	40,123	1,761	2,881	4,193	4,391	3,297	14,452	9,748
10	Charan	810	...	105	48	611	50	...	125
11	Dangi	6,848	2	...	...	1,460	3,953	1,412	1
12	Daroga	1,179	15	15	...	819	15	29	266
13	Dhakar	5,953	...	412	2,471	2,160	533	...	347
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	1,694	141	58	306	223	78	679	206
16	Gadaria	3,780	...	...	418	3,603	70	659	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	16,776	646	1,710	1,476	1,616	1,038	1,760	8,691
19	Jat	10,538	57	133	69	2,686	13	127	7,451
20	Jogi	1,668	...	188	192	196	90	440	612
21	Kachhi	7,275	...	63	568	243	1	6,395	5
22	Kaimkhani	295	292	20	...	...	...	...	43
23	Khati	5,396	162	185	483	919	699	2,104	844
24	Khatik	1,813	494	123	43	441	39	61	610
25	Koli	5,632	1,619	81	450	25	14	2,951	293
26	Kumhar	6,686	423	346	647	2,005	643	1,488	1,194
27	Kunbi	5,100	...	...	4	1,347	1,670	2,063	16
28	Lodha	3,760	...	...	2,970	14	32	728	19
29	Lohar	2,548	258	116	412	645	256	516	343
30	Mahajan	12,030	1,957	823	683	3,316	1,141	2,208	1,889
31	Mali	8,179	2,397	1,217	578	743	623	437	2,185
32	Neo	912	245	...	12	144	46	118	347
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	18,354	47	4,178	4,289	3,489	57	1,562	4,732
35	Nai	5,043	479	219	611	766	667	1,501	797
36	Naik	1,543	141	66	39	990	48	...	264
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	17,790	9,165	658	1,494	1,619	916	3,804	744
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	3,264	497	105	...	932	12	19	1,689
41	Rajput (Hindu)	10,113	94	109	333	1,614	1,640	5,298	1,025
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rehari	347	...	...	14	333	...	...	...
44	Sadhu	3,184	40	167	271	1,075	697	595	506
45	Sargara	71	...	...	...	71	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	8,548	4,244	290	399	595	465	2,130	425
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	6,250	...	...	...	...	6,250	...	...
49	Sunar	1,806	364	72	165	390	254	455	116
50	Teli	5,830	648	275	466	1,096	396	2,663	296

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.

Selected Languages and Dialects by Administrative Units.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The languages selected for this Table are Rajasthani, Western Hindi, Bhili and a form of Panjabi spoken in the north of Bikaner. Rajasthani has been further sub-divided into Marwari, Central Eastern and North Eastern Rajasthani and Malvi. The names of dialects are as shown in "The Linguistic Survey of India." These languages and dialects are the Mother tongues of 98·5 per cent. of the enumerated population of the Agency. The Agency totals do not include 113 and 48 speakers of Malvi in Jaipur and Sirohi respectively, nor 4 speakers of Bhili in Jaipur.

Figures for the Abu District have not been shown.

Selected Languages & Dialects by Administrative Units.

SERIAL NUMBER.

[illegible]

Selected Languages & Dialects
by Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.—SELECTED LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	BANSWARA STATE.				BHARATPUR		
		Total of persons speaking.	Banswara Town.	Khalsa Villages.	Jagir and other Villages.	Total of persons speaking.	Bharatpur City.	Bharatpur.
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	Marwari ...	1,763	270	800	693	632	3	298
1	Standard	389	76	265	48	631	3	298
2	Marwari-Dhundhari	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Gorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari	1,374	194	535	645	...	...	...
7	Merwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bagri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	4	4	...	...	204	21	1
20	Jaipuri	...	...	...	...	204	21	1
21	Torawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Haraoti	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	...	...	...	...	64,285	17	1
30	Mewati	...	...	...	...	64,285	17	1
31	Rathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	1,070	336	311	423	...	...	...
35	Malvi	1,070	336	311	423	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	636	284	244	108	421,214	29,927	36,105
37	Bangaru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani	...	...	...	...	9	5	1
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi	11	3	1	7	14,172	733	1
41	Kalimal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu	188	128	16	42	12,018	5,812	64
44	Hindi	437	153	225	59	395,015	23,377	36,039
	Bhili ...	220,821	9,369	86,101	125,351	...	...	...
45	Girasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi	4	...	...	4	...	...	...
47	Wagdi	125,815	9,311	54,400	63,014	...	...	...
48	Bhili	95,002	58	31,641	63,303	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	BIKANER								
		Total of persons speaking.	Bikaner City.	Bikaner Nizamut.			Ganganagar Nizamut.			
				Bikaner.	Lunkaransar.	Surpura.	Ganganagar.	Karanpur.	Padampur.	Raisingnagar.
1	2	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	Marwari ...	785,111	79,270	48,998	26,716	56,947	25,622	3,858	9,108	8,079
1	Standard ...	510,796	72,920	48,932	26,646	6,491	22,123	3,493	7,870	1,520
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	84	...	...	2	...	22	...	...	...
3	Gorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari ...	127	84	1	5	7	...	...	...	...
7	Merwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali ...	1,545	8	59	...	1,409	66	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	78,358	6,077	2	...	48,923	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	3,661	117	...	18	108	109	...	226	39
19	Bagri ...	190,539	64	4	45	9	3,302	365	1,012	6,520
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	2,700	266	77	6	15	85	44	...	8
20	Jaipuri ...	2,674	240	77	6	15	85	44	...	8
21	Torawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathairi ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Harauti ...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
30	Mewati ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Rathi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Malvi ...	32	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
35	Malvi ...	32	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	14,248	5,171	551	63	13	4,525	334	196	125
37	Bangaru ...	31	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani ...	1,235	95	4	42	...	840	21	50	1
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbadi ...	520	149	...	1	2	202	4	7	6
41	Kalimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu ...	1,584	976	1	12	...	109	176	15	16
44	Hindi ...	10,867	3,948	546	8	11	3,343	193	124	102
	Bhili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	9,036	...	1	31	...	1,274	1,797	1,122	962
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	9,036	...	1	31	...	1,274	1,797	1,122	962

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Continued.

Selected Languages & Dialects
by Administrative Units.

STATE :												
Reni Nizamat.					Sujangarh Nizamat.				Suratgarh Nizamat.			
Bhadra.	Churu.	Nohar.	Rajgarh.	Reni.	Dungargarh.	Ratangarh.	Sardarsahr.	Sujangarh.	Anupgarh.	Hanumangarh.	Suratgarh.	SERIAL NUMBER.
54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	1
45,003	54,942	55,641	58,164	30,050	37,369	53,309	56,606	70,516	4,445	34,692	25,776	
292	44,441	3,061	94	6,538	37,334	52,692	50,694	62,025	4,192	34,050	25,388	1
...	...	10	21	...	2	13	14	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	9,188	6	...	...	...	...	5,674	8,484	4	...	...	17
...	1,275	33	529	151	30	590	212	...	19	203	2	18
44,711	15	52,530	57,520	23,361	2	12	12	...	230	439	386	19
...
83	99	3	12	...	6	80	9	1,878	14	...	15	
88	99	3	12	...	6	80	9	1,878	14	...	15	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	
...	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
157	296	529	589	26	30	119	38	172	591	498	225	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	38
74	20	24	29	...	...	16	2	6	2	...	9	39
19	...	5	...	5	...	9	8	3	5	79	16	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
3	102	8	24	3	6	6	21	17	22	21	46	44
61	172	492	536	18	24	86	7	146	561	395	154	
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,266	1,126	416	
...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,266	1,126	416	49

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.—SELECTED LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS BY

		BUNDI STATE.								
SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	Total of persons speaking.	Bundi City.	Baroanahan.	Dei.	Gundali.	Hindola.	Paran.	Sainwa Kila.	Talwar.
1	2	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
	Marwari	51,451	380	4,077	773	314	45,409	271	527	...
1	Standard	400	200	40	6	107	15	24	...	...
2	Marwari-Dhundhari	1,518	66	143	422	74	442	153	213	...
3	Gorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari	4,788	76	3,581	23	19	643	70	7	...
7	Merwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari	44,365	17	4	3	31	44,300	...	...	...
10	Godwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati	375	17	...	319	14	1	21	...	...
19	Bagri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthan	161,496	16,522	32,040	39,912	35,929	222	28,247	4,483	4,141
20	Jaipuri	708	4	...	...	557	10	...	157	...
21	Torawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal	8,914	7	3	5,595	3	2	1	...	...
25	Rajawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Harauli	151,849	16,486	32,037	31,017	33,339	307	28,246	4,357	4,141
29	Sipari	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthan	23	17	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
30	Mewati	23	17	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
31	Rathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi	255	31	8	1	25	169	19	2	...
35	Malvi	255	31	8	1	25	169	19	2	...
36	Sondhwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi	1,368	236	51	4	933	51	83	10	...
37	Bangaru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbadi	64	20	...	1	23	4	16	...	...
41	Kalimal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu	276	147	37	1	43	9	29	10	...
44	Hindi	1,028	69	14	2	867	28	38	...	...
	Bhili	161	134	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili	161	134	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DHOLPUR STATE.								DUNGARPUR STATE.						SERIAL NUMBER.
Total of persons speaking.	Dholpur City.	Bara.	Bheri.	Gird.	Kohn.	Rajikhera.	Sir Muthra.	Total of persons speaking.	Dungarpur Town.	Bara.	Chhinat.	Cherasi.	Tarod.	
83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96		1
413	20	77	231	1	6	5	73	3,128	341	643	656	698	790	
213	8	76	95	...	6	5	29	654	82	...	145	474	3	1
...	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
...	2,474	909	648	511	224	787	6
...	7
...	8
...	9
...	10
...	11
150	12	1	126	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	13
...	14
...	15
...	16
50	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	18
279	...	20	182	...	38	4	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
135	...	5	95	...	...	4	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
126	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
15	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	27
...	28
9	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
9	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	31
...	32
...	33
...	34
...	132	43	...	3	85	1	
...	132	48	...	9	85	1	35
...	36
251,520	19,166	46,335	39,381	50,900	43,496	36,798	15,444	2,518	1,744	206	75	188	305	
...	37
...	38
...	39
241,821	11,181	45,524	39,547	50,278	43,181	36,597	15,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	41
...	42
1,709	1,100	511	23	1	9	9	...	14	6	7	...	1	...	43
7,990	6,803	297	31	618	3	192	16	2,504	1,738	199	75	187	805	44
...	219,444	6,264	53,197	36,911	67,076	55,996	
...	45
...	46
...	116,155	5,868	16,941	25,161	30,282	39,505	47
...	103,289	401	96,856	11,747	96,794	17,491	48
...	
...	
...	49

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	JAIPUR						
		Total of persons speaking.	Jaipur City.	Amber.	Dausa.	Gangapur.	Hindaun.	Kotkasim.
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
	Marwari ...	931,700	1,517	449	499	255	662	16
1	Standard ...	8,183	640	409	150	219	428	...
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	190,365	844	5	41	11	...	...
3	Gorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
6	Mewari ...	1,009	48	24	8	19	18	1
7	Merwari ...	6,308	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...
9	Khairari ...	43,088	10	...	2	...	93	...
10	Godwari ...	85	60	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	3,119	6	5	1	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	679,388	408	6	902	4	120	15
19	Bagri ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthan ...	1,293,377	122,547	200,573	252,612	872	31,400	45
20	Jaipuri ...	862,031	122,373	199,955	252,267	821	30,600	45
21	Torawati ...	262,270	117	572	...	2	6	...
22	Kathaira ...	43,695	6	4	1	23	578	...
23	Chaurasi ...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	42,396	8	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	80,571	24	1	337	17	2	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	1,842	7	38	6	...	...	...
28	Haraoti ...	522	10	3	1	9	14	...
29	Sipari ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthan ...	20,626	263	502	401	13	149	16,297
30	Mewati ...	4,334	98	502	401	12	149	383
31	Rathi ...	36	1	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	163	158	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati ...	16,091	5	...	...	1	...	15,914
	Malvi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Malvi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	380,761	18,193	238	4,333	105,058	135,506	423
37	Bangaru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	17	...	...	1	6	...	...
39	Hariani ...	82	7	1	10	...	...	6
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi ...	561	158	12	144	97	106	...
41	Kalimal ...	103,575	67	...	23	102,041	62	...
42	Dangbhang ...	137,555	143	80	300	1,025	184,993	...
43	Urdu ...	20,597	13,153	41	1,534	556	78	36
44	Hindi ...	118,374	4,665	104	2,321	1,898	332	381
	Bhili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATE.									SERIAL NUMBER.
Malpura.	Sambhar.	Sawai Jaipur.	Sawai Madhopur.	Shekhawati.	Torawati.	Khetri Thikana.	Sikar Thikana.	Uniar Thikana.	
93	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	1
99,512	135,837	1,733	159	312,595	64,648	96,131	216,742	945	
1,134		497	95	1,424	1,117	41	1,851	178	1
38,670	128,216	207	31	17	5,761	...	37	28	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
226	420	12	7	16	92	1	71	41	6
68	6,236	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
42,258	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	674	9
...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	11
...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	113	1	3	534	53	22	2,981	...	16
31	730	934	20	310,601	57,660	96,061	212,386	20	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
46,914	50,714	192,410	83,531	1,600	219,563	49,941	6,174	34,481	
31,439	9,709	102,067	3,226	190	15,160	164	495	270	20
...	113	211	1	1,391	201,308	49,777	5,671	1	21
2,206	40,791	22	...	...	1	...	...	2	22
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
8,201	...	31	17	...	...	...	...	33,979	24
68	...	51	50,019	6	4	...	...	17	25
...	29	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	26
1,72	41	...	2	9	...	...	8	...	27
46	6	4	223	1	...	...	...	203	28
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	29
7	46	19	...	66	2,700	122	32	9	
7	41	17	...	64	2,547	75	32	6	30
...	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	161	13	...	...	33
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	34
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
236	2,607	1,826	105,006	3,385	386	2,212	444	908	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	16	33	6	1	...	39
11	26	8	11	6	26	2	9	6	40
...	...	3	1,371	...	...	7	1	...	41
...	...	...	785	2	23	24	11	54	42
29	60	96	2,011	1,343	70	169	98	142	43
71	920	810	100,620	2,016	234	2,004	324	705	44
125	1,542	1,408	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49

Selected Languages & Dialects
by Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.—SELECTED LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	JAISALMER						
		Total of persons speaking.	Jaisalmer Town.	Bap.	Bulli.	Devkot.	Dewa.	Fatehgarh.
1	2	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
	Marwari ...	72,242	7,001	6,667	1,572	3,859	1,872	4,349
1	Standard ...	23,254	6,999	802	902	870	...	4,348
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	Merwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali ...	36,216	...	6,365	...	2,989	1,872	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	9,640	...	...	670	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	3,128	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bagri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Jaipuri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Torawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Harauti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Rathi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...
35	Malvi ...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	4	2	1	...	...	...	1
37	Bangaru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbadi ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
41	Kalimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
44	Hindi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhili ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.

Selected Languages & Dialects
by Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.—SELECTED LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS BY

JHALAWAR STATE.								
SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	Total of persons speaking.	Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni).	Awar.	Dag.	Gangdhar.	Pachpahar.	Patan.
1	2	124	125	126	127	128	130	130
	Marwari ...	860	25	16	32	51	573	163
1	Standard	550	4	12	18	33	320	163
2	Marwari-Dhundhari	179	20	4	2	...	153	...
3	Gorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect	...	...	...	12	18	100	...
6	Mewari	131	1	...	...	...	...	...
7	Merwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bagri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthan ...	106	4	1	10	34	56	1
20	Jaipuri	14	...	...	...	14	...	...
21	Torawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri	...	4	1	10	20	56	1
28	Harauti	92	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Rathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	56,624	1	10,310	18,487	19,357	8,452	17
35	Malvi	3,724	1	767	2,894	11	50	1
36	Sondhwari	52,900	...	9,543	15,593	19,346	8,403	16
	Western Hindi ...	48,604	10,251	515	581	4,411	13,931	18,915
37	Bangaru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Brāj Bhakha or Antarbedi	33	2	...	...	...	80	1
41	Kalimal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu	3,783	2,554	...	452	375	206	196
44	Hindi	44,788	7,695	515	129	4,036	13,695	18,715
	Bhili ...	224	...	...	...	...	224	...
45	Girasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi	...	...	...	...	...	224	...
48	Bhili	224	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.—SELECTED LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS BY

КОТАН

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	Total of persons speaking.	Kotah City.	Aklera.	Antah.	Asnawar.	Bakani.	Baran.	Barod.	Chechnat.	Chhipabarod.	Digod.	Itawa.	Kanwas.
		144	145	146	147	148	150	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
1	2	144	145	146	147	148	150	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
	Marwari	8,804	1,429	47	304	142	21	970	57	820	84	188	109	1,141
	Standard	4,443	335	9	11	102	20	622	45	274	9	152	55	852
1	Marwari-Dhundhari	1,972	180	1	264	89	...	47	12	312	7	20	53	138
2	Gorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ajmer Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Merwara Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	68	4	1	143
5	Mewari	1,237	233	36	27	1	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Merwari	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7	Sarwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khairari	46	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Godwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Deorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Marwari-Gujarati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Thali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Marwari-Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Dhatki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
16	Bikaneri	2	...	...	...	2	...	200	...	12	...	...	...	...
17	Shekhawati	1,073	678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Bagri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19														
	Central Eastern Rajasthan	471,579	25,334	15,068	28,131	415	134	33,468	20,236	1,865	32,590	19,858	19,990	24,660
	Jaipuri	2,290	24	4	26	2	1	317	53	371	8	7	11	203
20	Torawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Kothaira	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
22	Chaurasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Nagarchal	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
24	Rajawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Kishangarhi	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
26	Ajmeri	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Harauti	468,325	25,297	15,064	28,087	418	133	33,077	20,179	1,491	32,587	19,844	19,989	24,432
28	Sipari	722	13	...	18	...	...	21	2	...	...	7	40	...
29														
	North Eastern Rajasthan	92	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Mewati	92	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
30	Rathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Nahera-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Kather-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Ahirwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34														
	Malvi	128,963	163	21,002	16	11,825	32,210	51	19	29,083	273	18	9	94
	Malvi	128,698	159	21,001	15	11,825	32,210	51	19	28,855	273	17	9	94
35	Sondhwari	265	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	228	...	1	...	...
36														
	Western Hindi	72,469	9,782	856	166	1,108	222	9,005	36	6,002	2,850	162	77	785
	Bangaru	1,371	88	1	44	...	...	21	13	...	...	552	77	...
37	Jatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Hariani	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Braj Bhakha or Antarvedi	38,565	1,866	448	51	803	10	1,369	6	620	1,252	21	9	174
40	Kalimal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Dangbhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Urdu	6,557	4,489	130	25	45	78	602	1	265	24	11	51	42
43	Hindi	25,975	3,339	277	46	260	134	7,013	16	5,117	1,022	53	17	531
44														
	Bhili	44	5	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Bhiledi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Wagdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Bhili	44	5	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
48														
	Panjabi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rathi of Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49														

		MARWAR									
SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	Total of persons speaking.	Jodhpur City.	Bali.	Bilara.	Desuri.	Didwana.	Jalore.	Jaitaran.	Jaswantpura.	Jodhpur.
1	2	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
	Marwari ...	2,092,869	90,392	106,971	73,071	82,133	110,795	145,553	87,358	110,824	138,470
1	Standard ...	1,850,865	80,624	94,076	73,061	75,327	106,689	144,470	86,976	110,645	138,423
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	2,320	2	11	6	4	...	2	76	...	...
3	Gorawati ...	7,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari ...	1,118	87	347	1	256	1	40	62	...	...
7	Merwari ...	592	107	...	...	13	5	7	228	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari ...	17,289	...	10,784	...	6,505	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	1,854	6	1,676	...	15	...	129	2	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	903	...	...	...	...	...	903	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	20,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	...
14	Thali ...	18,423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	38,146	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	118,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	15,103	560	77	3	18	4,100	2	19	14	47
19	Bagri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	8,191	392	4	...	6	299	...	95	...	...
20	Jaipuri ...	7,629	293	...	...	5	299	...	5	...	...
21	Torawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	545	90	4	...	1	...	...	90	...	...
28	Haraoti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
30	Mewati ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
31	Rathi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	124	69	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	23
35	Malvi ...	124	69	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	23
36	Sondhwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	6,220	2,968	76	28	25	74	27	41	19	91
37	Bangaru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Brāj Bhakha or Antarbedi ...	162	47	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...
41	Kalimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu ...	168	98	...	9	...	7	...	...	...	15
44	Hindi ...	5,890	2,823	76	25	28	65	25	41	17	75
	Bhili ...	16,915	...	7,078	...	...	...	3,513	...	6,324	...
45	Girasia ...	4,869	...	4,869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi ...	12,046	...	2,209	...	...	...	3,513	...	6,324	...
47	Wagdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabī ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

M E W A R

Selected Languages & Dialects by Administrative Units.

Kapasin.	Khamnor.	Kherwara.	Kumalgarh.	Nagra.	Mandalgarh.	Rajnagar.	Rashmi.	Saharan.	Thikanas.	Udaipur.	SERIAL NUMBER.
207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	1
45,112	28,719	10,556	63,507	35,499	63,241	40,984	41,772	89,613	374,401	23,589	
42	63	196	301	272	9	33	42	97	595	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	16	89	...	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
45,053	28,656	10,138	63,198	35,231	63,225	40,942	41,708	89,228	366,631	23,589	6
...	...	71	...	...	5	...	41,708	89,228	366,631	23,589	7
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	272	2,562	...	8
...	...	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	9
...	716	...	10
...	31	...	11
...	...	140	1	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	12
...	13
...	14
...	15
...	1	...	...	...	16
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	17
6	...	6	1	2	1	...	19	...	251	...	18
6	3,383	...	19
10	...	5	2	9	47	...	...	32	1,356	...	
10	...	1	1	6	27	...	...	23	565	...	20
...	111	...	21
...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	22
...	23
...	24
...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	3	...	...	11	...	...	9	22	...	26
...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	118	...	27
...	539	...	28
...	29
3	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	4	59	...	
3	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	4	58	...	30
...	1	...	31
...	32
...	33
...	34
5	1	...	...	3	18	...	1	36	351	...	
5	1	...	...	3	18	...	1	26	275	...	35
...	76	...	36
119	...	626	41	151	4	49	...	534	1,381	...	
...	37
...	38
...	...	8	...	18	...	...	...	6	1	...	39
68	...	4	...	11	...	49	...	57	4	...	40
...	41
...	42
...	...	535	1	...	...	...	...	4	40	...	43
51	...	84	40	122	4	...	...	467	1,336	...	44
...	2	61,546	1,435	61,301	...	...	...	76	13,627	4,598	
...	...	51	193	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	6									

Total of persons speaking.	Sirohi Town.	Sirohi.	Abu.	Bhakar.	Barint.	Eripura.	Madar.	Magra.	Pamera.	Pindwara.	Posaliya.	Rohera.	Santipur.	SERIAL NUMBER.
232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	1
176,518	6,887	2,534	1,150	123	22,030	1,324	21,663	22,129	25,360	19,233	26,181	15,336	12,568	
168,431	6,728	2,584	1,150	128	21,838	1,178	21,475	22,129	25,338	18,689	20,448	15,256	11,545	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	1	5	3
197	4	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	18	2	6	157	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
460	44	...	...	...	91	2	58	...	...	123	17	46	84	6
32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
28	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	14	2	11	...	9
6,563	96	...	...	...	84	...	122	...	...	349	5,698	1	213	11
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
776	18	...	...	...	16	180	18	...	22	20	14	9	531	17
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
995	14	69	4	...	3	1	51	...	42	88	35	51	637	
936	18	69	4	...	3	1	51	...	42	88	35	50	580	20
7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	38	25
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
160	2	...	122	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	32	28
28	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	25	30
124	2	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	34
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
4,486	226	4	51	17	11	250	98	5	60	173	43	113	3,435	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	38
3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	39
201	9	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	1	...	2	50	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
999	16	...	...	6	...	22	32	...	44	47	12	21	800	43
3,282	201	4	51	11	11	88	66	5	16	125	31	90	2,583	44
30,397	311	101	5	4,488	437	58	2,287	1,238	1,953	5,063	890	5,192	8,374	
14,859	1	...	...	3,684	...	...	128	...	517	4,143	...	1,224	5,162	45
15,528	810	101	5	801	487	58	2,159	1,238	1,436	910	890	3,968	3,212	46
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49

